

Historic, Archive Document

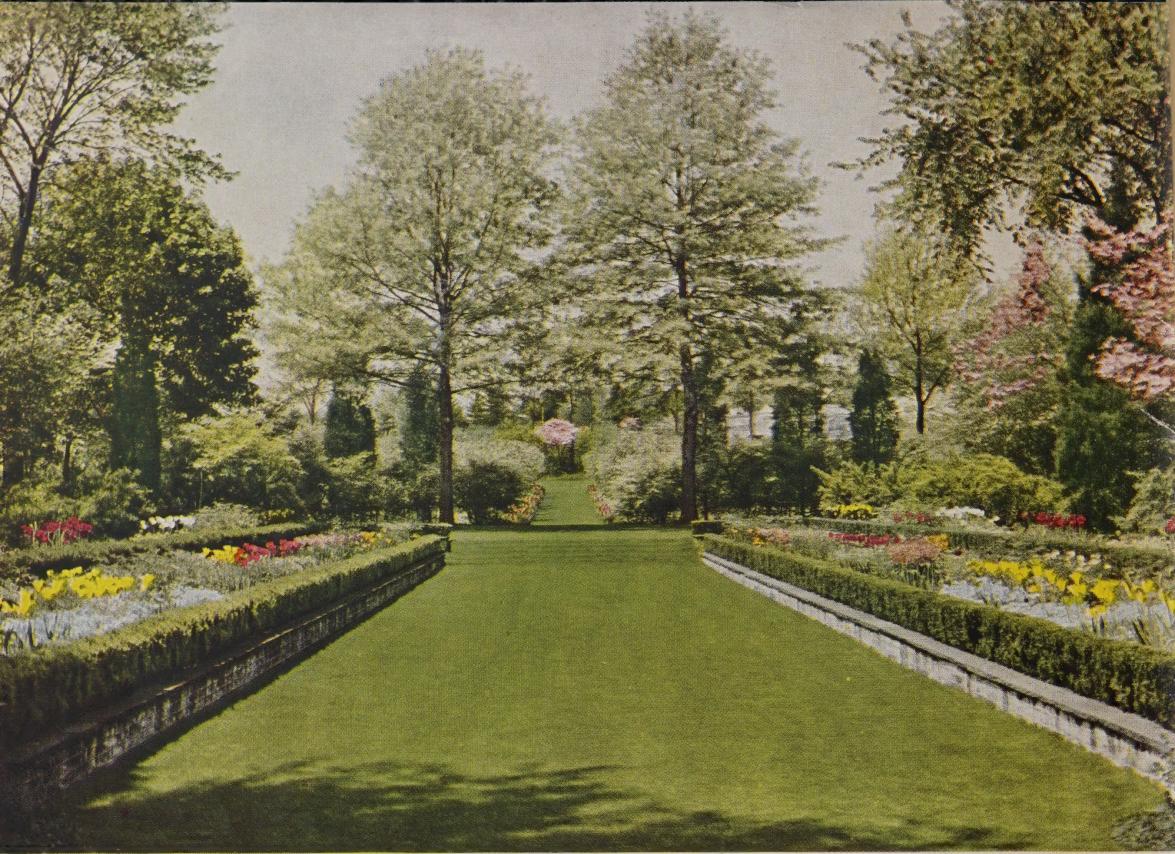
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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McCullough's



GARDEN BOOK 1944



You too-can have a beautiful lawn!

START YOUR LAWN THIS WAY

Be sure the soil has good drainage. Have the seed bed fine, smooth, and mellow. Careful consideration should be given as to the kind of seed to be used. The cost of the seed represents the smallest part of the investment. It is false economy to save a few cents by purchasing a lawn seed from a questionable source, only to be annoyed later by repatching a weedy turf or being required to do the entire work over.

Select a calm day and sow half the quantity one way and the remaining half at right angles. Seed at the rate of 1 pound to 200 square feet on new lawns or 125 to 150 pounds per acre. It requires about one-half as much seed for an established lawn. A thick sod is the best protection against weeds. The seed should be covered by light raking and a top dressing of peat moss or humus. The lawn is then ready for rolling. If watering is necessary, use a fine spray to prevent washing.

Acme Superfine LAWN SEED

As the name implies, this mixture is the finest that modern seed cleaning machinery can produce. It is 98½ per cent pure. It contains only the plump seeds which produce the strong healthy plants. It is a scientific combination of extra heavy Kentucky Blue Grass, recleaned Poa Trivialis, Fancy Red Top and Creeping Bent. All deep-rooting permanent grasses, free from any of the coarse grasses. Truly the best lawn seed obtainable. 1 lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.25; 25 lbs., \$14.85.

Emerald LAWN SEED

Our standard mixture that has proven satisfactory to our customers over a period of many years. Produces a good clean permanent turf. Composed of recleaned Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Red Top, Creeping Bent, Chewing's Fescue, White Clover, and other fine grasses. Does not contain any Timothy, better known as hay seed.

Emerald will give satisfaction. 1 lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.80; 5 lbs., \$2.90; 10 lbs., \$5.75; 20 lbs., \$11.00.

ALL SEEDS WE SELL ARE TESTED FOR PURITY AND GROWING QUALITIES—FOR YOUR PROTECTION

OUR OTHER LAWN SEED MIXTURES

QUEEN CITY LAWN SEED. This reliable, time-tested mixture is composed of Blue Grass, Red Top, Rye Grass and White Clover. It can be depended on to produce a beautiful and permanent lawn. **Per lb., 55c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$2.60; 10 lbs., \$4.80; 20 lbs., \$9.00.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

(*Trifolium repens*). A valuable creeping legume for use in lawn and pasture mixtures, or sown as a straight crop.

SHADY NOOK LAWN SEED.

Many beautiful lawns are marred by bare spots under trees, shrubbery, and near buildings. Shady Nook is composed of an excellent selection of fine grasses that will withstand such conditions better than those in our other mixtures. It is important that soil fertility and moisture supply is well provided in places getting but little sunshine. **Per lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.15; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.75; 25 lbs., \$16.25.**

TERRACE LAWN SEED. For high, dry situations where moisture and poor soil are conditions to be considered. It is composed of grasses that should succeed under these conditions and produce a good turf. **Per lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.80; 5 lbs., \$2.90; 10 lbs., \$5.75; 25 lbs., \$11.00.**

LAWN FERTILIZERS
SEE PAGE 62.

QUALITY GRASSES FOR ALL SOILS and PURPOSES

PLANT A VICTORY GARDEN Grow Vitamins at Your Kitchen Door

ASTORIA BENT, RHODE ISLAND BENT, COLONIAL BENT (*Agrostis tenuis*). An excellent all-round Bent for lawns, greens, parks and playing fields; grows on wide range of soils; spreads mainly by underground root stalks or rhizomes, making a deep reinforced sod. It seldom produces many stolons or surface runners, thus lessening the amount of top dressing and watering. Sow about 3 lbs. to 1000 square feet.

SEASIDE OR COOS COUNTY BENT (*Agrostis maritima*). A superlative Bent for putting greens and lawns, ranked high by U. S. Golf Association for putting surface, producing a luxuriant matted growth. It is one of the most vigorous stoloniferous creepers although this characteristic does not usually show up till the second year, after which it makes a fine turf of uniform color and texture. Sow about 3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

BERMUDA (*Cynodon dactylon*). 35 lbs. per bushel. A vigorous creeper used principally in the South. Can also be used as an annual grass in the North.

BLUE GRASS, CANADIAN (*Poa compressa*). 14 lbs. per bu. For general use, inferior to Kentucky Blue Grass. Superior in dry, shady or impoverished soils and banks. It does not make a good turf alone as it produces a large amount of stems and comparatively little foliage. Good upland pasture grass.

BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (*Poa pratensis*). 14 lbs. per bu. standard. We can furnish 18 lbs. to 30 lbs. test per bu. Largely used for lawns and when once established, lasts indefinitely. An excellent pasture grass. Deep rooting and has an attractive color. For lawns, sow 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.; for pastures, 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*). 14 lbs. per bu. A hardy perennial, the seed of which may be sown from spring to fall. It is especially valuable for pasture, the vigorous root stalks forming a firm sod. Brome Grass is more drought resistant than ordinary eastern meadow grasses and does not require a good soil. Usually sown broadcast at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (*Agropyron cristatum*). 24 lbs. per bu. A hardy drought-resistant Northwestern prairie grass, adapted in Central States area mainly for controlling erosion on banks and dry slopes. Once established it develops a deep, firm turf. Can be sown in spring or fall, 60 lbs. per acre.

KENT WILD WHITE CLOVER. 60 lbs. per bu. A dwarf variety of White Clover, very hardy and excellent for permanent pasture, sown alone or broadcast on old meadows. 3 to 5 lbs. per acre.

FESCUE, CHEWINGS (*Festuca rubra var. fallax*). 24 lbs. per bu. New Zealand grown. This fine-leaved grass produces a bright green turf, especially well adapted for tree shade, on account of its drought resistance. Sow 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.

FESCUE, CREEPING RED (*Festuca rubra L.*). 24 lbs. per bu. A creeping turf-forming grass, ideal for use on lawns, golf courses, airports, and permanent pastures. Thrives on all types of soil, even on dry, sandy bottom land. Forms a thick turf, covering weeds out and a real dandelion fighter. Color deep green, with fine needle-like leaves and a strong creeping root system. Especially valuable in shady places. Recovers quickly from drought; keeps its color the year around and does not winter-kill even in the Canadian Northwest. Sow 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.

FESCUE, MEADOW or ENGLISH BLUE (*Festuca elatior*). 24 lbs. per bu. Sometimes known as Evergreen Grass. Used largely for permanent pasture. 24 lbs. per acre required if sown alone, or in mixtures, 12 to 18 lbs.

LADINO CLOVER. A giant variety of White Clover. Excellent for pasture, recovering quickly from heavy grazing. Most satisfactory on naturally moist soils, and sown alone at rate of 5 lbs. per acre.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*). 14 lbs. per bu. Particularly suited to upland, loose and moderately stiff soils. It ripens three weeks ahead of Timothy and is excellent to sow with Red Clover. Usually yields two crops and is one of the most valuable grasses for both pasture and hay. Requires 1½ to 2 bus. per acre; if with Red Clover, 1 to 1½ bus. of Orchard Grass to 5 or 6 lbs. of Red Clover. For seed, the same quantity of Red Clover and ¾ of a bu. of Orchard Grass.

REEDS CANARY GRASS. 35 lbs. per bu. Well-suited commercial hay crop for moist or swampy land. Sow at rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. It is advisable to sow 2 lbs. Alike with this to insure uniform stand.

RED TOP, FANCY RECLEANED (*Agrostis alba*). 30 lbs. per bu. Sometimes called Herds Grass. Used as one of the principal ingredients in lawn seed mixtures. Also splendid for pasture, making fair hay crop. Best suited to moist rich soil, although does well on poor soil. Excellent when sown with Timothy, both maturing together. Requires 6 to 8 lbs. alone, or 3 to 4 lbs. to acre in mixtures. For lawns 4 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. **RED TOP, ORDINARY or UNHULLED** (*Agrostis alba*). 14 lbs. per bu. Sow at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre. See Fancy Red Top.

RYE GRASS, DOMESTIC. 24 lbs. per bu. Also known as Western Rye Grass. It is inclined to be a quick-growing annual, valuable in lawn mixtures as a nurse crop; succeeds well on almost any type of soil. Valuable in south central states for winter pasture. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

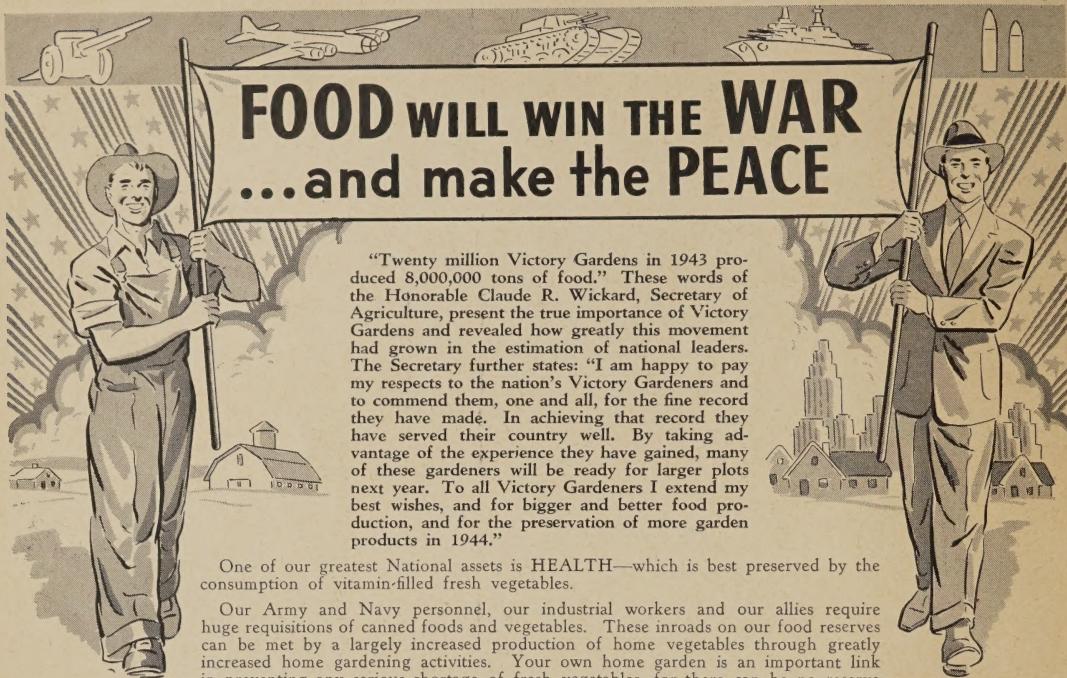
RYE GRASS, PERENNIAL (*Lolium perenne*). 24 lbs. per bu. Often called English Rye Grass. A quick growing grass which is most suitable for mixtures, pastures, hay and lawns. Succeeds well on almost any soil not water sogged and affords good, quick nutritional grazing. If alone, requires 1½ bus. per acre. In mixture, from 2 to 3 pecks per acre.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Arrhenatherum elatius*). 11 lbs. per bu. A very fine grass which is suitable for upland soils and especially valuable for mixture with Orchard Grass. It ripens about the same time and forms a better sod. Cut when in bloom it is very nutritious and it affords wonderful amount of pastureage. Requires alone 1½ to 2 bus. per acre; in mixture from ½ to ¾ bu.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*). 45 lbs. per bu. It is the most desirable of all grasses for hay but should not be grazed as the trampling of cattle hoofs causes it to die. In this section Timothy is best suited to low, flat or alluvial soils where there is a fair amount of moisture, but does not grow well in water-sogged soil. Requires alone, 1 peck per acre; if with Clover, 8 lbs. Timothy and 5 to 6 lbs. of Clover.

PRICES ON ALL GRASS SEEDS
Are subject to market changes. We will be pleased to quote firm prices on request. Orders entrusted to us will be filled at the lowest price on the day received.





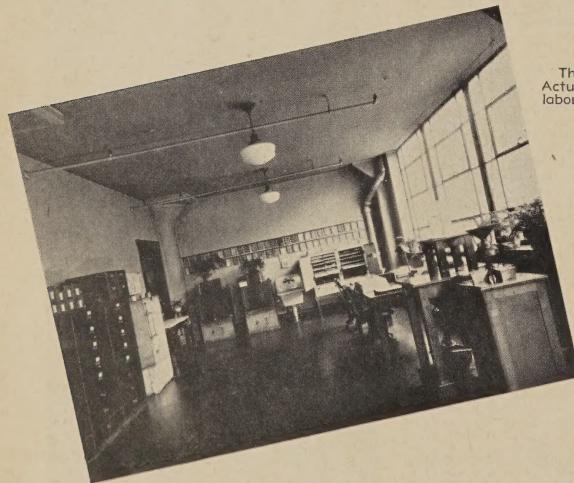
"Twenty million Victory Gardens in 1943 produced 8,000,000 tons of food." These words of the Honorable Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, present the true importance of Victory Gardens and revealed how greatly this movement had grown in the estimation of national leaders. The Secretary further states: "I am happy to pay my respects to the nation's Victory Gardeners and to commend them, one and all, for the fine record they have made. In achieving that record they have served their country well. By taking advantage of the experience they have gained, many of these gardeners will be ready for larger plots next year. To all Victory Gardeners I extend my best wishes, and for bigger and better food production, and for the preservation of more garden products in 1944."

One of our greatest National assets is **HEALTH**—which is best preserved by the consumption of vitamin-filled fresh vegetables.

Our Army and Navy personnel, our industrial workers and our allies require huge requisitions of canned foods and vegetables. These inroads on our food reserves can be met by a largely increased production of home vegetables through greatly increased home gardening activities. Your own home garden is an important link in preventing any serious shortage of fresh vegetables, for there can be no reserve stocks of **FRESH VEGETABLES** excepting those growing in the **GARDEN**. Every home which can, must grow a part of its own food. Gardens must be planned and every row in the garden must produce all season long.

THRIFT—and many sacrifices—will be necessary to bring victory. In your own back yard, the production of fresh vegetables is the answer to the problem of malnutrition. Your **VICTORY GARDEN** is a corner-stone in the foundation of vigorous health for our people—one of the first steps towards victory.

BE READY! Plan Now—and Plant Early



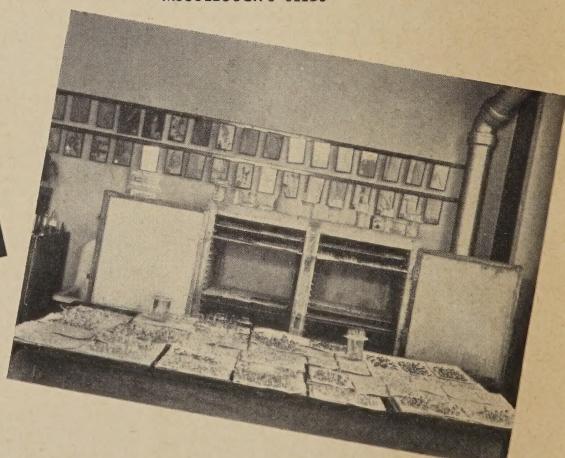
THE McCULLOUGH ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Experienced analysts test each lot of **McCULLOUGH'S SEEDS** to show their ability to germinate and produce normal plants under average conditions. The purity of each lot is determined as to freedom from dirt, chaff, other crop seeds, and a careful check made for the presence of weeds. Complete records of the purity and germination of each lot are kept in permanent files. Only seeds of qualities meeting the rigid requirements of the high standards for **McCULLOUGH'S SEEDS** are supplied on our customers' orders.

ONE OF THE LARGE GERMINATORS IN OUR LABORATORY

The growth of the seed under average conditions is accurately determined. Actual tests made by skilled and highly trained analysts in our modern laboratory certify as to the known and proven quality of

McCULLOUGH'S SEEDS



WE'RE DOING OUR PART IN THE VICTORY PARADE



ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants.

From Seeds Sow seed as early as possible in the spring. The plants should be set in the permanent bed when one or two years old.

1. WASHINGTON—The Best Variety. This variety has proven as nearly rust-proof as is possible to produce Asparagus. It is much in demand on account of its heavy yield and fine flavor. The stalks are rich, dark green color, tinted darker at tips.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Fresh Dug Asparagus Roots Roots can be set from February to May, or in the fall, in October or November. 100 roots plant a bed 100 feet long and are sufficient for a medium garden. An acre requires 4000 to 7000 roots.

WASHINGTON. A new rust-resisting Asparagus. It stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness and quality. 2-yr. roots, 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.65; 100 for \$3.00, postpaid.

GROWING ASPARAGUS. It is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. No special preparation of the land is necessary. It should be plowed or spaded deep and worked down well, and then it will benefit by applying a heavy dressing of manure, which should be plowed or worked in. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in rows about 4 feet apart. 100 roots make a good bed, but more should be set out for a large family. Cutting may commence the third year after setting out the roots. A small cutting may be made the second year if not continued more than two weeks.

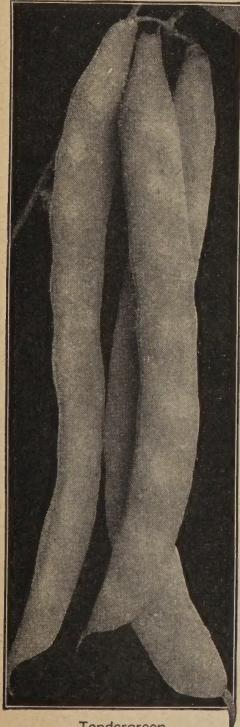
BEANS Dwarf or Bush Varieties

If planted every 2 or 3 weeks, commencing after all danger of frost has passed and continuing until about August 15th, a supply will be kept up during the whole summer.

One pound plants about 100 feet. An acre requires 1 to 1½ bushels. Half pound planted every 3 weeks is sufficient for a medium garden. They are ready for table from 40 to 50 days after planting.

Culture. For field culture plant in rows 2½ feet apart, dropping the Beans 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, covering about 2 inches with soil. In small gardens, rows may be 18 inches apart. Up to the time of blooming, cultivate often, but never while the vines are wet, and do not disturb the roots, especially after blooming, as they will blight and the crop will be reduced. Constant picking extends bearing.

Insect Remedies—For Mexican Bean Beetle, dust the under side of leaves with Rotenone. See page 60.
For fungous diseases and rust, spray with Bordeaux Mixture.



Tendergreen

2 TENDERGREEN. (53 days.) Stringless. One of the very best of the round, green-podded Beans. Fleshy pods about 6 inches long, strictly stringless and of fine quality. Very productive and closely resembles an improved Full Measure Bean.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

3 Streamliner (51 days.) There is a constantly growing demand for a dwarf, white seeded, stringless, green pod bean. Here it is. Bush 14 to 16 inches in height, shows some frost tolerance. Pods 7 to 9 inches in length, thick, flat, straight to slightly curved. Develops fiber rather quickly unless picked at young stage. Seeds are pure white and if allowed to ripen, are useful for soup or baked beans.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

4 RED VALENTINE. (52 days.) A well known, very early sort. Pods of medium length, about 4½ inches long, of medium green color, curved, cylindrical with crease in the back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. Vines medium to large.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

5 STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE. (52 days.) Similar to Improved Earliest Red Valentine except the pods are stringless.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

6 STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (50 days.) A very handsome long, cylindrical, green Bean. Pods larger than those of Valentine and straighter. Very fleshy and remain crisp and tender longer. Bush of vigorous growth and productiveness. A very desirable sort for home gardens and largely grown for market.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

7 GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (53 days.) A highly productive and very handsome sort. Vines vigorous, spreading. Pods large, round, averaging larger and straighter than the Stringless Green Pod, but a few days later.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

8 DWARF HORTICULTURAL. (52 days.) Very popular in most localities, especially for market, as they are valuable both for snap Beans and shelling. They bear well for use as shelled Beans early, and in this condition the Beans are large, easily shelled and equal to Lima Beans in quality. The vines are very productive, compact and upright in growth, with large leaves. The pods are 5 to 5½ inches long, broad, thick, curved and have splashes of bright red on yellowish green.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

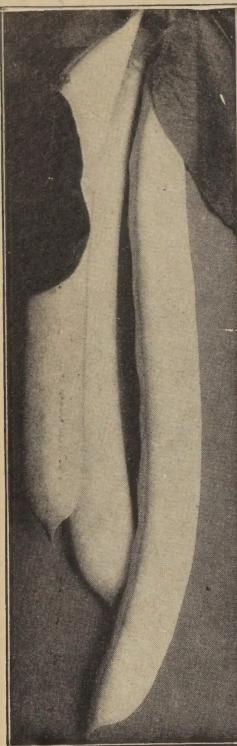
9 FULL MEASURE (Perfection Stringless). (53 days.) A very desirable round-podded variety with pods about 6½ inches long, which are solid, meaty, brittle and stringless. It is a little later than Stringless Green Pod and is a splendid Bean for home or market use.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

10 REFUGEE STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (68 days.) A stringless Bean having the many excellent qualities of Late Refugee or 1000 to 1. As hardy and productive as the old Late Refugee; seed same color, and retaining all the good qualities of that sort. Vine 15 to 18 inches tall. Pods 5½ inches long, round, meaty, slightly curved and containing 5 or 6 beans.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

11 BOUNTIFUL. (48 days.) An improved long Yellow Six Weeks; earlier, very much larger and more tender. It is very hardy, extremely early, prolific, and bears continuously for several weeks. Pods are flat, absolutely stringless, rich green, large and handsome. For very early or very late planting it is desirable for both home garden and market.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

12 TENNESSEE GREEN POD. (49 days.) A dwarf, early snap Bean, very hardy and more capable of withstanding inclement weather than most other sorts. The vines are large, somewhat spreading, prolific. The pods are very long (often 6 to 7 inches) flat, irregular in shape, of dark and vivid green color.
½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

DWARF WAX BEANS



Improved Golden Wax

15 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. (54 days.) One of the most popular varieties for home use and market. The pods are about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slightly curved, round, very brittle and tender. They are very fleshy, clear golden yellow and remain tender a long time.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

17 IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (50 days.) An early maturing variety, very productive. Vines erect, compact, bearing pods well off the ground. Pods nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and waxlike, usually $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. A good sort for home garden, either for table use or pickling.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

INOCULATION FOR BEANS. Increase your yields of Beans by treating the seeds before planting with NITRAGIN INOCULATOR. Easily done. We have it in convenient size for small gardens. (See page 51.)

EDIBLE SOY BEANS

Bansei (90 days)

Vegetable type soy beans are becoming very popular, and the demand for seed has constantly increased. These beans are not only delicious when eaten green or dry, but they are also an excellent source of vitamin A, B, and G. The Bansei variety is one of the earliest, maturing in about 90 days. It is very productive and will produce in nearly any section of the country. Plants grow 24 inches high and do not require support. Seeds are bright green while young, and yellow when mature.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Culture. Plant in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart. Require about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Other sorts about a bushel.

18 DWARF WHITE NAVY. (95 days.) The well known small oval white variety so largely used in all sections.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

19 DWARF WHITE MARROW. (100 days.) Beans oval, about double as large as Navy. Vines vigorous and productive.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Dwarf Beans—For Shelling Only

20 DWARF WHITE KIDNEY. (100 days.) Large white, kidney-shaped, slightly flattened. Pods about 6 inches long, large and coarse. Beans excellent quality either green or dry.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

21 DWARF RED KIDNEY. (95 days.) Similar to above, but dark pink color. Very salable.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Cornfield Beans

Culture. Pole beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than Dwarf varieties, hence should not be planted too early. Use poles from 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart, placing the poles 3 feet apart in the row. If the poles are slanted slightly to the north, the vines climb better and the pods are more easily seen. In home gardens 3 poles are usually placed wigwam style and tied at the top. Around each pole plant 4 to 6 beans from 1 to 2 inches deep. When ready to run, thin to 4 plants and see that they all climb the same way, as if trained wrong they will not climb. If to be planted in corn, this should be done after the corn is well started and has had 2 or 3 workings. An acre requires about 15 pounds of seed. One pound will plant 100 hills.



McCullough's Logan Giant

22 McCullough's Early White Half Runner (50 days)

The name of this Bean is strictly in keeping with the nature of the plant. It is exceptionally prolific. Vines are light green, 16 to 20 inches in height and have short runners. Pods light green, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, containing 5 to 8 Beans. Thoroughly stringless when young. Also excellent as a dry shell Bean; flavor equal to or better than Navy Beans.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

23 IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER. (67 days.) A well-known variety and one of the most popular of all pole beans, especially in the middle sections. The vines are very vigorous, heavy and very prolific, hence not desirable for planting in corn. Pods are of irregular shape, bright green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10 inches. They are very tender, crisp and stringless when young, but become irregular and spongy as the beans ripen.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

24 WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. (64 days.) Similar to the above, excepting that the beans are different shape and solid white. It is early maturing, very desirable for snap beans and an excellent variety for green shelling and unsurpassed in quality as baked beans. Very profitable for market gardeners and highly praised in all sections.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

25 MISSOURI WONDER. (66 days.) An extremely prolific variety, maturing in the same season or a little later than Improved Kentucky Wonder. A green podded variety of high quality. The pods are nearly as long as those of Improved Kentucky Wonder, but slightly broader and flatter and lighter in color. When in condition for snap beans, the pods are nearly stringless.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

26 McCullough's Logan Giant (63 days.) If you want delicious, tender, fine flavored snap beans be sure to plant some McCullough's Logan Giants. There is no bean of its class that we have grown that is as tender and as fine quality. Many of our customers consider it the best pole bean they have ever grown. The pods, produced in clusters and in great abundance, are light green, 6 to 7 inches long, broad, round and slightly curved.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

27 RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL. (74 days.) A very popular variety, especially for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. The vines are not as heavy as Kentucky Wonder, being medium size, vigorous, twining loosely, with dark colored leaves. Pods are 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, flat, fleshy and of good quality. As they mature the pods become light yellow tinged with red, the beans showing distinctly through the pods.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

28 LONDON HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. (72 days.) A very popular variety for general purposes, either as a late green shelled bean or for snaps. The pods are of medium length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, broad; when young, pale green, gradually changing to yellowish green striped or splashed with red. Vines are moderately vigorous, with large light colored leaves. Can be grown on corn or short poles. As shell beans they equal Limas in flavor and are excellent to use as dry beans for boiling or baking.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

29 WHITE CREESEBACK. (65 days.) An extremely early variety, which produces nearly all its pods at the same time. The vines are medium size and vigorous, and in rich soil wonderfully productive, bearing round, fleshy pods in clusters of from 4 to 12, which makes it extremely easy to gather. Pods are about 5 inches long, comparatively straight, attractive, light green, very fleshy, with a crease down the center.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

CORNFIELD BEANS—Continued

30 McCullough's Langford Cornfield (71 days.)

An extremely prolific green-podded cornfield variety. Strong plants of good climbing habit. Pods straight, round, green at picking stage, and becoming mottled with purple later. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

31 SCOTIA or STRIPED CREESEBACK. (72 days.) A hardy and very productive green-podded cornfield bean. The vines are sturdy and of good climbing habit with small, medium, deep green leaves. The pods are long, about 6 inches, very cylindrical or completely rounded, distinctly crease-backed, very fleshy and of excellent quality. The color, when in condition for use as snaps, is light, silvery green, becoming tinged with purple as the pods mature. This variety is especially suitable for growing in corn for snaps. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

32 TENNESSEE WONDER or EGG HARBOR. (72 days.) Large green pods,

curved, tinged with purple and wrinkled, depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds. One of the largest of all cultivated beans.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

33 LAZY WIFE. (74 days.) A somewhat late maturing variety, bearing medium green pods in large clusters. Pods are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young, they have a rich flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. An excellent sort for either snap green, shelling, or using as dry beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

34 McCASLAN. (66 days.) The pods, produced in great abundance, are a rich, dark green color, measuring about 10 inches long, rather flat and slightly curved. Fine for use as a snap sort, being entirely stringless when young. If pods are picked before maturing, vines bear till frost. If pods are allowed to mature, they produce a good sized white bean for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Pole Beans—Wax Pod

35 OHIO WAX POLE. (67 days.) Pods usually 7 inches long, solidly meaty and entirely stringless; commences to bear when scarcely higher than bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

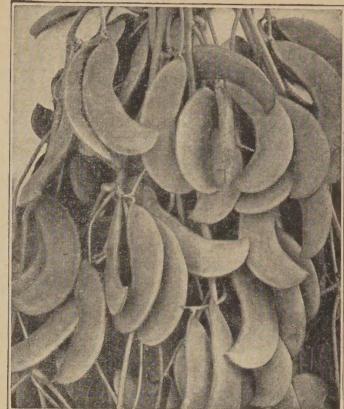
LIMA BEANS—DWARF or BUSH

Culture. All Lima Beans are tender and the ground should be dry and the weather warm and settled before planting. They do best in good light soil, and if not rich, an application of sheep manure or other good fertilizer will be well repaid. Plant in drills, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, dropping the beans 4 to 5 inches apart and covering about 2 inches deep. Cultivate often until they commence to flower, but only when the leaves are dry.

A pound of seed will plant about 150 feet of row. About 60 pounds per acre. For succession, make two plantings four weeks apart.

37 BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. (75 days.) Pods and beans are both larger and thicker than Burpee's Bush Lima, and fully 8 days earlier. Plant is a vigorous grower with heavy foliage. Even when of full size the enormous beans are most luscious. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

38 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. (75 days.) A very vigorous and erect growing variety, bearing its pods well above the ground in large clusters. Pods are medium green, about 5 inches long and contain 4 to 5 large, thick beans of exceptionally fine quality. We consider this one of the best of the large-seeded kinds. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

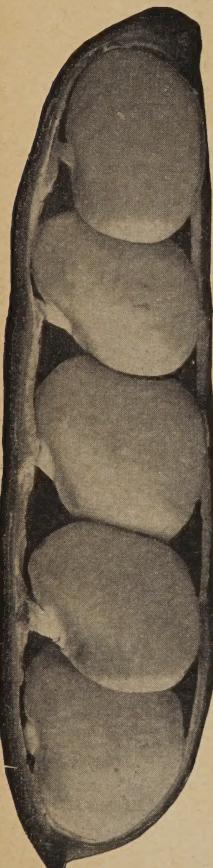
36 GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. (74 days.) One of the best wax podded pole snap Beans. Vines large, vigorous and hardy. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters and vary in color from golden yellow to creamy white.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

39 BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. (78 days.) A bush form of the Large White Lima type. Plants are somewhat dwarf but very productive. Pods are medium green, broad, containing 3 to 4 very large flat beans of the best quality. Seed large, flat, white, with slightly greenish tinge. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

40 HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. (65 days.) An exceedingly productive variety of dwarf habit. Commences bearing very early and continues to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. The vines are without runners, somewhat dwarf, very productive. Beans small, white and of most excellent quality either for green shelling or as dry beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

ALL
VEGETABLES
SPELL
H-E-A-L-T-H



McCullough's Large Pole Lima

MAMMOTH PODDED POLE LIMA BEANS

Large seeded sorts require 2 pounds to 100 poles, $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to an acre. Small Limas require about one-third the quantity.

Culture. These are to be treated like other Pole Beans excepting they should be planted one or two weeks later. Where soil is very stiff, it is best to plant the beans with the eye downward, as they will come up more rapidly.

41 McCullough's Large Pole Lima

(92 days.) A large seeded potato lima, similar in pod and seed to Fordhook Bush Lima. Plant vigorous, good climber, very productive. Smooth, straight pods. Seed large, almost as wide as long. An abundance of these fine Limas can be grown in a comparatively small space. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

43 KING OF THE GARDEN. (88 days.) A favorite sort on account of its large size and abundant yield. The beans are of greenish color, very tender and delicious.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

44 EXTRA LARGE WHITE POLE LIMA. (88 days.) A choice variety of the Large Lima. Pods and beans of large size; good cropper. Quality unsurpassed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

45 SMALL LIMA or SIEVA. (77 days.) Also called Butter or Carolina. Not as large as the other varieties but a good bearer and about 10 days earlier. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Home Grown Vegetables Taste Better

TABLE BEETS

Beets fresh from the garden are always more tender and delicious than those that are shipped. They can be sown in succession for different seasons and if too many are produced for table use, make excellent food for poultry and stock.

Culture. A deep loamy or sandy soil is best suited to Beets. If wanted very early they can be sown in hotbeds and transplanted in the open ground when the weather has moderated, but the outer leaves should be trimmed off when transplanting is done. The earliest outdoor sowing is done in March or April, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, thinning or transplanting the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart in the rows. For winter use, sow in June or July. Roots can be stored in pits or cellars, covering with sand to keep from wilting.

One ounce sows 60 feet of drill. Ten pounds 1 acre.

46 EARLY WONDER. (52 days.) This is the best Beet for early use. The highest quality for the home garden.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.



SWISS CHARD

56 LUCULLUS. (55 days.) This variety is grown for its leaves only, which are boiled like spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to produce all summer and fall. Known also as Spinach Beet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

47 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (55 days.) An improved sort which is very popular with the market gardeners on account of its quick growth, extreme earliness, and general good qualities. The tops are small, roots flattened but slightly globe-shaped and very smooth. Exterior bright red and inside deep vermillion-red zoned with a lighter shade. It becomes fit for use earlier than any other variety and is much superior to some of the older sorts.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

48 Detroit Dark Red (58 days.) Produces medium size globe-shaped roots which are very smooth and of bright red color. Very desirable for bunching. Comparison with other varieties proves that **Detroit Dark Red** is the most uniform Beet in size and most attractive in color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.05.

49 EARLY ECLIPSE. (55 days.) The tops are small, roots bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top-shaped with a very small tap root. It is splendid for bunching; is very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

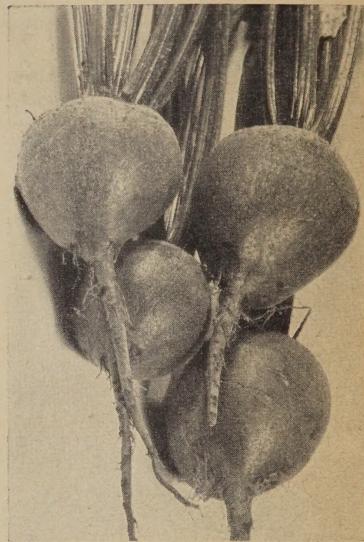
50 Norwood Blood Turnip

(60 days.) A superb early main crop variety, both for market and the home garden. The roots are of turnip shape, bright red, tender, and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

51 EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. (50 days.) It is the earliest sort and largely used for foraging. Has very small tops and produces flat, medium size roots which are very dark red, moderately thick and distinctly flat on the bottom. Flesh is dark, purplish red, firm, crisp, and tender.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.



Norwood Blood Turnip Beet

A garden plot 25x50 feet has the capacity to yield vegetables which would require 5000 ration points to purchase.

53 EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (60 days.) A selected stock of this old and very popular variety. It is of deep red color, zoned with lighter shade; roots round, slightly flattened and excellent for summer and autumn use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

PLANT A GARDEN

Food—Health—Thrift

Stock Beets or Mangels

Too little attention is paid to this important crop for winter feed for stock. They yield enormously, sometimes making 15 tons to the acre; are very nutritious, not only improving the general condition of stock, but greatly increase both the quantity and quality of milk in cows. A variety of feed is always beneficial to all animals and the Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beets afford one of the best crops for this purpose, as they are superior in feeding qualities to turnips and are a much larger yielding crop. All farmers and especially stock raisers should grow them extensively.

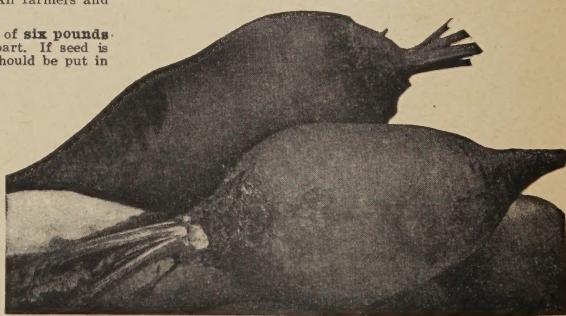
Culture. Sow in the latter part of April, May, or June, at the rate of **six pounds** to the acre, in rows 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart and thin to 8 inches apart. If seed is soaked 24 hours before sowing, it germinates more quickly but it should be put in when the ground is moist. The crop is harvested before frost and packed away in barns or cellars. They can also be put into piles or ridges 5 to 6 feet high and covered with straw or litter to keep from freezing too much. When the winter weather comes, throw on a layer of 4 to 6 inches of earth. A protection of boards to shed the heavy rains is also desirable.

57 MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. (110 days.) Particularly suited to deep soils but succeeds on any medium or heavy soil. The roots are very large, uniform, and are enormously productive. Flesh is white, tinged with red. One of the best for general purposes.

Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.

58 GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL. (95 days.) A variety which produces very large roots, oval shaped, the bottom being larger than the top. It is light grey above the ground; deep orange-yellow below, flesh yellow zoned with white. A splendid sort for shallow soil and produces enormously in rich ground.

Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.



Mangels



Green Sprouting Broccoli

Yellows-Resistant Cabbage Seed

Varieties listed below are the result of special breeding against Yellows or Wilt Disease, an infection frequently attributed to hot or dry weather. Our stock seed is selected rigidly and continuously for type and resistance. We offer only first generation seed from such stock.

62 WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS. (90 days.) Recommended for "yellows" sick soil where the flatter type of domestic cabbage is wanted for kraut, etc. A very uniform stock producing large crops and very highly resistant.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c.

63 GOLDEN ACRE Yellows Resistant. (64 days.) True to type and earliness and in addition will produce good crops on "yellows" sick soil where regular Golden Acre cannot do well.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c.

64 MARION MARKET. (75 days.) Highly resistant to yellows; round head, short stem, will permit close planting. Earliest of all yellows-resistant varieties selected from Copenhagen Market.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c.

65 WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. (100 days.) This is a strain of Hollander or Danish Ball-head. A heavy yielding, round head, deep green, with a purple or bluish tint on the edges.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c.

Early Varieties

66 GOLDEN ACRE. (64 days.) This is an early, round-headed Cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. As its name implies, it is a money-maker. It is earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine quality, it commands a higher price than any round-headed Cabbage.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c.

67 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (66 days.) One of the earliest and by far the surest heading of first early Cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it entirely for their extra early crop. It is exceedingly hardy, resists cold and unfavorable conditions and is the most likely to yield satisfactory results. Plants are compact, with erect conical heads and few outer leaves. Stems short; heads of medium size, very solid and of excellent quality.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c.

68 EARLY WINNINGSTADT. (77 days.) One of the best conical or sharp heading sorts which is compact and of excellent quality. Quick maturing. It is the hardiest not only as regards frost but will suffer less from excessive wet, drought, insects, or disease than any other sort of its class.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c.

69 COPENHAGEN MARKET. (68 days.) The heads are exceptionally large and it has a very short stem and few outer leaves—a most excellent sort for home gardens and market gardeners. On account of extreme earliness, it is destined to become one of the leading sorts grown, as a flat Cabbage fills barrels or crates faster than sharp head Cabbage and will yield the grower more returns.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c.

Broccoli

60 GREEN SPROUTING. (60 days.) The truest heading strain. A packet will produce about 200 plants; an ounce about 2000. Broccoli is grown the same as cabbage or cauliflower. Simply sow the seed in the open ground in May and transplant the plants when large enough. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axils, each sprout terminating in small, green heads. A popular delicacy for the entire family.
Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

Brussels Sprouts

One ounce makes about 2000 plants. A vegetable of the cabbage family which is largely used in the fall. It should be more largely grown in home gardens. It produces stalks about 2 feet high, which are covered with small heads resembling miniature cabbage. These are cooked and served like cabbage and are very tender and delicious.

Culture. Same as for late cabbage, but plants are set closer together.

61 LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. (90 days.) A semi-dwarf variety and one of the best.
Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

CABBAGE CHOICE SELECTED STOCKS

Culture. For earliest plants the seed is sown in hotbeds from January to March. To make the best plants, sow early and transplant to cold frames. Then at the end of March or the first of April transplant to the garden.

One ounce makes about 2000 plants.

Six ounces make plants enough for 1 acre.

Medium Early Varieties

72 ALL SEASONS. (90 days.) One of the largest and a thoroughly satisfactory second early sort. Plants are vigorous, sure heading; leaves large and smooth. This is a first-class sort both for early and late planting and is especially adapted for kraut. It is well adapted to stand the hot sun and adverse conditions.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

73 EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. (84 days.) A variety which has long been popular among growers, both for home use and markets. The heads are borne on short stems and are very large, solid, and nearly flat on top. Practically every plant will form a good, solid head which will mature earlier than Late Flat Dutch.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Main Crop Varieties

77 PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. (105 days.) A very superior strain of this well-known, popular Cabbage which is exceptionally reliable for main crop planting. It is short stemmed; has rather large, early leaves, and produces uniformly large, flat, deep, solid heads of splendid quality. It is an excellent keeper and can be relied upon as thoroughly satisfactory.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c.

78 LARGE AMERICAN DRUMHEAD. (110 days.) One of the oldest and most popular late sorts, producing large, rounded heads. Has been grown for many years and ours is improved stock. Heads somewhat globe-shaped than Late Flat Dutch. Leaves large, loose, spreading. Keeps well.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c.

79 DANISH BALLEHEAD. (95 days.) It produces very large, solid heads, which are globular in shape, has few but rather large, thick, bluish green leaves. Heads are borne on short stems, are of medium size, very solid, and stand shipment better than any other late sort. One of the very best keepers and much desired for kraut.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 80c.

81 PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (90 days.) Too little attention is paid to the Savoy Cabbages. It is used almost entirely for late planting and attains its greatest perfection in flavor after frost, when it becomes as tender and even more delicious than cauliflower. The heads are of medium size, borne on short stems and not at large as the ordinary late Cabbage, hence will stand closer planting. Our stock of this is American grown and will produce uniformly large heads for this variety. We strongly recommend it to be more extensively grown both for home use and market.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 70c.

Red Cabbage

82 MAMMOTH RED ROCK. (90 days.) A variety used mainly for pickles and sauerkraut. It is highly esteemed.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 85c.

Chinese Cabbage

Also called "Celery Cabbage."

An ounce of seed will sow 40 to 50 feet of row.

This vegetable of the cabbage family has become extremely popular. The large mid-ribs of the leaves are perfectly white and very crisp and tender. It is excellent when used as a salad, being of a very delicate flavor slightly resembling raw cabbage but more delicious. It is so easily raised that everyone who has a garden should enjoy it.

The seed should be sown not earlier than the first of July in rows 2½ feet apart, and the plants thinned 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless.

83 CHIHILI. (70 days.) This is the earliest variety of Chinese Cabbage and heads more evenly than any other kind. The heads are pointed, very firm, and when matured are often 18 inches long, blanched pure white inside and are of very fine quality. Chihili is rapidly superseding the older varieties, as the attractive heads sell ready, making this a very profitable crop to grow. Our strain of Chihili is very uniform.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.



Chihili Chinese Cabbage
Grown by Fred Meyer—Madisonville,
Cincinnati, Ohio

FOR NEW VEGETABLES

See Page 22



THE BEST TABLE CARROTS

An easily grown, useful and most healthful vegetable which should come into more extensive use. They add flavor to soups and meats, besides being healthful, delicious and to an extent ornamental, and should be more largely used. In addition to their table uses, they are a nutritious food for all kinds of stock and poultry.

Culture. Carrots do best in rich, light loamy soil, and where the soil is shallow or stiff, select the short growing varieties rather than the longest rooted sorts. For early crop sow in March; for main crop in April or May, in rows 18 inches apart, cultivating and weeding as soon as the plants are up. Continue in cultivation until maturity. Cover the seed half an inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart. One ounce sows 300 feet of row; 2 to 4 pounds per acre.

87 NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS. (68 days.) Because of its fine quality, this variety is one of the best for the home garden as well as for market. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, same the whole length, with a smooth waxy appearance that makes them very attractive. Sweet and tender which makes it a favorite for eating raw as well as cooked.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c; 1/4 lb., \$1.55.

88 OXHEART (Or Guerande). (74 days.) A short, thick growing variety, especially adapted to stiff or hard soils. Roots 4 1/2 to 5 inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tapering root. Flesh bright orange, finest quality, an excellent sort for market or home use and fine for stock feeding and poultry.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c; 1/4 lb., \$1.55.

89 IMPERATOR. (77 days.) Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1933. Fine variety for home use. Sloping shoulders and semi-blunt end; 7 to 8 inches long; rich orange color with indistinct core.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$1.85.

90 DANVERS HALF LONG. (75 days.) A deep orange, tender variety, producing roots of medium length, to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. They are very productive and well adapted to nearly all classes of soil for main crop.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.70.

91 CHANTENAY. (70 days.) A medium early variety, orange-colored, crisp and tender. Roots smooth, thick 5 1/2 to 6 inches long, uniformly straight rooted but tapering slightly. One of the best in quality and productiveness for either home garden or market and especially desirable for heavy soils, because it can be harvested easily.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.70.

92 IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. (85 days.) A well known popular sort, well adapted for loamy or deep soil, on which are produced very large crops. Roots deep orange color, usually about 12 inches long, 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapering to a point. An excellent sort for table use, markets and particularly adapted for stock feeding. Roots tender and of good quality.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.60.

CELERY

Culture. For the earliest crop the seed should be sown in hotbeds from the middle of February to the end of March. For main crop sow in open ground March or April, according to the weather, in rows 15 inches apart. The seed is sometimes slow to germinate, and in dry and hot weather water well. Careful weeding by hand will have to be done until the young plants get started. Seed sown in beds should be transplanted. When the plants are set in the open field, trim the tops off and put in rows about 5 feet apart, setting plants 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate constantly during the growing season, and as the crop matures it must be earthed up or blanched. Sometimes this is done by placing two boards upright, close to the plants and filling in dirt both on the sides and between the plants. The stalks are handled by hand but the soil must not be allowed to get in the center. An ounce of seed produces about 3000 plants.

98 WHITE PLUME. (112 days.) An extra early and very handsome sort which is popular with market gardeners, especially for early crop. Leaves are light, bright green at the base, shading nearly white at the tip. As plants mature, the inner stem and leaves turn white and consequently require less earthing and blanching before they are in condition to use for market.
Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

99 GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL. (114 days.) Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted and compact; thick, solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest table quality.
Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.50.

100 GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. (118 days.) This is not only a very early variety but one of the best for home use or market. It is not quite so early as White Plume but so much finer quality that it is generally preferred as a main crop sort. Plants are medium size, compact and stocky, with a yellowish green foliage. As they mature, the inner stem turns a beautiful golden yellow color and blanching is easily accomplished. Being of handsome color, very crisp, tender, free from stringiness and of fine flavor, it is the leading sort grown.
Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.50.

101 GIANT PASCAL. (140 days.) A green leaf variety of the Golden Self Blanching type and one of the best for fall and early winter use. It blanches a beautiful yellowish white, is very solid and crisp and has a fine nutty flavor. Stalks of medium height, thick, solid, flattening towards the base and one of the best for main or late planting.
Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 95c.

102 CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. (110 days.) Used for its roots only, which have a fine, sweet, nutty celery taste. It is used either boiled or raw, has a delightful flavor and can be used in soups, salads or as a table vegetable. Culture about the same as for celery.
Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 95c.

Celery Plants supplied in season (June, July and August). We do not send these plants by mail.

COLLARDS

Although often sown during the spring and summer, the principal sowings are made in June, July and August, transplanted 2 feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like late cabbage.

104 GEORGIA or SOUTHERN. (75 days.) Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly and grows on land too poor to make a crop of cabbage.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

CELTUCE

103. Easy to grow. Plants grow quickly, forming a rosette of light green leaves which may be eaten as a salad or cooked as "greens." In less than 90 days after seed is sown, the central stem or stalk is usable and will be found most tender at this age. The stalks are solid throughout, the stem greenish white and tough, but the inside is very succulent, most delicate pale green, crisp and brittle. The stalk may be eaten raw or cooked. In either case, the outer skin is removed, and only the tender, light green heart is eaten. As a raw vegetable, the centers of the stalks are cut into four- or five-inch lengths and split lengthwise, chilled and eaten as you would celery or carrots with salt. Cooked CELTUCE stalks are pale green, attractive, and have a pleasing, mild flavor, suggestive of celery or lettuce. It can be cooked in many ways such as celery au gratin; steamed like asparagus and served with a favorite sauce; or plain boiled and served hot with butter and lemon sauce.

Make first sowing of seed as soon as ground can be worked in the spring. Succession sowings at intervals of a week or ten days until July first, will give a continuous supply. Seed may also be started indoors four to five weeks before outdoor planting time and the seedlings set in the open as early as the ground can be worked.

Grow CELTUCE—it is good, it is interesting, and it is healthful.
Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture. For early spring or summer crop sow the seed in January or February indoors or under glass. When the plants have four leaves, transplant to cold frames for development. Toward the end of March or early part of April, set in open field and cultivate the same as cabbage. For fall use sow at the same time as late cabbage and treat in the same manner. Cauliflower will not head in very hot weather—hence for fall use, too early sowing is not desirable.

One-fourth ounce produces about 500 plants. Two ounces will make enough plants to set 1 acre.

Cauliflower plants supplied in season. We do not send these plants by mail.

96 EARLY SNOWBALL. (54 days.) Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of short leaf type of Cauliflower. It is well adapted for forcing on winter use for early crop and is one of the most popular of all sorts, both for the market gardener and for home use. The plants are compact, leaves small, and can be adapted for close planting. Large size, pure white flowers, of most excellent quality.
Pkt., 35c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

Eat More Vegetables for Better Health

SWEET CORN

Our Northern Grown Sweet Corn is far superior in quality and earliness to the same varieties raised from seed grown in the South and West, where most of the Sweet Corn seed is grown.

One pound plants about 200 hills, 12 to 14 pounds to an acre. For succession, plant about every 2 weeks from April to the end of July; ready for the table 60 to 90 days from planting.

Culture. Garden-Field varieties can be planted at the end of March or early in April. Sugar or Sweet Corns are more tender and should not be planted until warm weather is settled and the ground becomes warm. Cultivate frequently and keep the ground free of weeds.

Hybrid Types—Yellow

105 SPANCROSS (C13-4). (73 days.) All-America Selection Honorable Mention, 1941. One of the earliest. Ears about 6 1/4 inches long, 10-12 rows of cream-yellow kernels. Stalks about 5 feet tall. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt.

1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

106 MARCROSS (C13-6). (76 days.) Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station. Stalks short but sturdy. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears very attractive, about 7 inches in length with 10 to 14 rows of light cream-yellow kernels of fine quality.

1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

107 Carmelcross (C13-P39). (79 days.)

Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station for a large ear, wilt resistant, early market hybrid. Stalks about 6 1/2 feet, ears 7 1/2 to 8 inches with 12 to 14 rows. Kernels light yellow, fine quality.

1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

108 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. (85 days.) At present, this is the leading hybrid sweet corn. Highly resistant to bacterial wilt, uniform in growth, maturity, and heavy yield. Stalks about 7 feet high, ears about 8 inches in length, 10 to 14 rows, kernels rich yellow.

1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

DEFEND YOUR VICTORY GARDEN

SEE PAGES 59 - 60 - 61

Open Pollinated Yellow

109 GOLDEN BANTAM. (70 days.) Selected Northern Grown. The most popular variety of yellow sweet corn ever offered; also one of the earliest and hardest. It can be safely planted earlier than other varieties. The plants rarely grow over 3 1/2 feet in height, and usually bear at least 2 ears, 5 or 6 inches long, on each stalk. Many people assert that Golden Bantam is the sweetest of all corns; its plump, rich, cream-yellow kernels are tender, milky, and delicious. All our Golden Bantam seed is northern grown.

1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

110 WONDER BANTAM. (72 days.) There has been an ever-increasing demand for early sweet corn among all of the various qualities of Golden Bantam Sweet Corn together with a larger ear and having about the same maturing season. To accomplish this, Wonder Bantam has been introduced by the crossing of Early Wonder and Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. The stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet in height and have ears 8 to 10 inches in length with 8 rows of rich, golden colored kernels.

1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

111 GOLDEN SUNSHINE. (68 days.) The earliest of the Golden Bantam type. More dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears 6 1/2 inches long, containing 12 rows of broad, yellow, sweet grains. Desirable for its extreme earliness.

1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

112 GOLDEN GIANT. (87 days.) It excels all other early varieties of corn in size, productiveness and quality; and all the late varieties in quality and early maturity while equaling them in size.

1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

113 BANTAM OF GOLDEN EVERGREEN. (87 days.) A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen and is a most excellent sort of fine quality. The ears average 8 inches long and are 12-rowed, the grain is rather broad and deep, and of a rich golden yellow.

1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Open Pollinated White

115 WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE. (85 days.) Of the narrow-grained Evergreen type, but ready for use much earlier. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of pearly white grains. This variety is by far the earliest of the narrow-grained Evergreen types and has a larger sugar content.

1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

116 EARLY EVERGREEN. (85 days.) An early strain of Evergreen of great value. This variety resembles Stowell's Evergreen, but is ready for use earlier and remains in good condition equally as long. The ears grow to a good size, usually about 7 inches long, and contain from 16 to 18 rows of deep sweet grains.

1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

118 COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (90 days.) Probably the most popular of all sorts for home gardens on account of its sweetness, tenderness and delicious flavor. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, round, medium size. Grains zig-zag or staggered, small in size but set close on the cob and very deep.

1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

117 HOWLING MOB. (80 days.) A popular, productive, large-eared variety; valuable for home and truck gardeners. Ears measure 7 to 9 inches in length, 12 to 16 rows; white grains. Stalks strong, of vigorous growth, 5 to 6 feet in height, have abundant foliage and usually produce 2 good ears to the stalk.

1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Plant Plenty of Vegetables to Eat from Your Garden and to Can

TREAT YOUR SEED CORN!

Many growers are getting better stands and therefore, better crops by treating their seed with SEMESAN JR. Protects seed from rotting in the ground and will help prevent damage by diseases to roots, stalks, and ears. The cost is so low that no one can afford not to take advantage of this crop insurance.

1 1/2 ounces will treat 1 bushel of shelled corn.

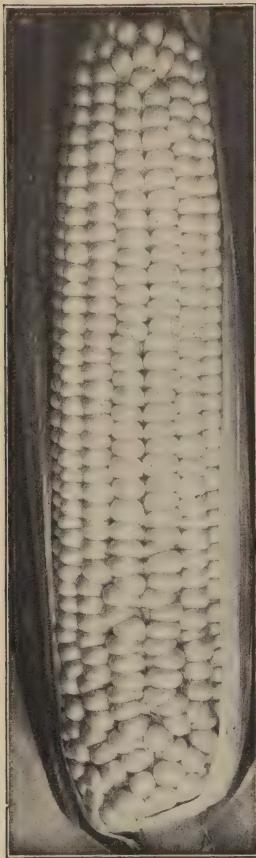
1 1/2 ozs., 15c; 1 lb., 75c.



Early Evergreen

OPEN POLLINATED SWEET CORN - Continued

POP CORN



Stowell's Evergreen

DILL

(70 days)

One ounce will sow 50 ft. of row.

147. Dill is an annual herb used for seasoning pickles, sauces, soups, etc. It is so easily grown that every garden should have a short row of this valuable herb.
 Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

(For other Herbs see page 23.)

KOHL RABI

A vegetable intermediate between a cabbage and a turnip which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above ground which is boiled and served like turnips. If used when young, is tender and a very desirable vegetable.

Culture. For early use sow in hotbeds and transplant. Out-of-doors sow in open ground the first part of April in rows 18 inches apart; thin out or transplant to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as cabbage. It can also be sown the latter part of June or in July for fall use. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

168. **EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.** (60 days.) Very early with small tops, bulbs good size. A variety of good quality.
 Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 95c.

169. **EARLY WHITE VIENNA.** (55 days.) An excellent sort for general use, has white tender flesh of pleasant flavor.
 Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 95c.

119. **STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** (90 days.) One of the standard main crop sorts which has long been popular with commercial growers and canners, and is one of the best for home gardens. It is hardy, thrifty, productive, very tender and sugary, and remains in edible condition longer than most other sorts. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, having 16 to 18 rows of very deep grains. Stalks sturdy and erect.
 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

122 Club Zig-Zag Evergreen

(90 days.) A late variety of Zig-Zag Evergreen Corn, the ears are generally twice the size in diameter of any other sort and of a fine, sweet flavor.
 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

123. **BLACK MEXICAN.** (83 days.) For home use we consider this one of the best second early sorts where tenderness and sweetness are the qualities most desired. The stalks grow about 6 1/2 feet high, producing ears usually 8 inches long and 8-rowed. The dry grain is dark bluish black. The ripe Corn on the cob is also bluish black, but if used young, this Corn cooks remarkably white. This is an interesting variety.
 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Early Dent Garden Corn

These are not Sugar Corns but valuable for their hardiness as they can be planted earlier and will mature quicker than Sugar Corns—hence, usually very profitable for market gardeners.

126. **EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.** (70 days.) The earliest variety and extensively used for first early table corn in the South. Stalks about 4 feet high with few leaves and without suckers. Ears short, very full, 12 to 14 rows, kernels white and smooth; an extremely hardy sort; can be planted close together and is usually popular.
 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

127. **EARLY ADAMS.** (73 days.) A little larger and later sort of about the same characteristics as Extra Early Adams. Stalks about 6 feet high, ears 12 to 14 rows and a good variety for second or very late planting.
 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

128. **TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.** (78 days.) A late variety of the Adams type; ears 9 to 10 inches long, 14- to 16-rowed. Has dual value in producing good crop of feed corn if roasting ear market is unfavorable.
 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

A very profitable crop in many sections and grown in enormous quantities. It is popularly "the boys' crop" and all gardeners should have a small quantity.

129. **WHITE RICE.** (90 days.) 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

130. **WHITE HULLESS.** (85 days.) 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

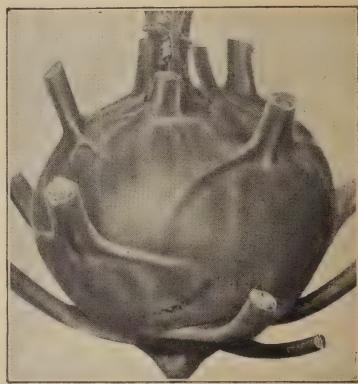
131. **SOUTH AMERICAN LARGE YELLOW.** (100 days.) 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

CORN SALAD

(Lamb's Lettuce)

An excellent salad for winter and spring. The seed is sown in August or September, in drills 1 foot apart. Press on the soil to make it firm and seed will germinate better. As freezing weather approaches, cover with straw or coarse litter. Seed can also be sown very early in the spring if on rich soil.

132. **LARGE SEEDED.** (45 days.) Round leaved, the best variety.
 Crop Failure.



Kohl Rabi

EGGPLANT

Seed germinates slowly and should be started in hotbeds.

One ounce produces 1000 plants; four ounces will produce enough to set out one acre.

Culture—Sow in February or March in warm hotbeds. When plants have two rough leaves, transplant to 3 or 4 inches apart or into small pots; after all danger of frost is past, about the middle or end of May, transplant to the garden, setting plants about three feet apart each way. Shade young plants from hot sun.

148. **BLACK BEAUTY.** (80 days.) Fruits slightly longer and darker than any other variety, being rich dark purple, large and symmetrical. It is very desirable for market as it holds its color a long time. It is entirely free from spines; splendid for early crop or very late planting.
 Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

Plants—Ready in May. We do not send these plants by mail.

BEAUTIFY YOUR GARDEN WITH BRIGHTLY COLORED FLOWERS!

Planting quick-growing annuals between your rows of vegetables will furnish beautiful flowers for cutting—and enhance the natural beauty of your garden with their brilliant hues.



Black Beauty Eggplant

FEED THE WILD BIRDS

They Will Help You Fight Insects
 In Your Garden

For Pickling

CUCUMBERS

For Slicing

One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to one acre. Plant in April or May for early crop. Ready for the table 50 to 75 days from planting.

Culture. Rich soil or one containing plenty of well-rotted manure is best; hence hills are usually made about 4 feet apart using manure or sheep manure well mixed with the soil. Early crop is produced by sowing 8 to 10 seeds in hills or drills 4 feet apart. After danger of frost and destruction by insects, thin the plants to about four to the hill. For late crop plant from the end of May until July. Cultivate occasionally, thin the grass and weeds out, and when the fruit is ready for use, pick whether wanted or not, as it will extend the life and productiveness of the vines.

133 A. & C. CUCUMBER. (67 days.) This beautiful cucumber is very popular wherever grown, because of the large yield of fine fruits. About 10 inches in length, well rounded at ends and very dark green.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

134 STRAIGHT EIGHT. (65 days.) 1935 All-America Gold Medal Award. One of the finest cucumbers which has been offered in many years. As its name indicates, it grows very straight; a long, slender fruit with a slight taper at each end. At the edible stage, the length averages about 8 inches and the color is a rich dark green. This is a very attractive cucumber and the fine quality makes it an excellent sort for slicing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

135 LONGFELLOW. (72 days.) A White Spine type, developed so that it would have the slender, dark green appearance of a hothouse cucumber, but which could still be grown outdoors. Vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits 12 to 14 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter. Can be grown in the garden or greenhouse; stands shipping well.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

136 EARLY WHITE SPINE. (60 days.) One of the best sorts for table use and probably the most popular sort grown by market gardeners and truckers. The vines are vigorous, producing fruit early and abundantly. Fruits are uniformly straight, about 8 inches long, vivid green, color changing to and streaked a whitish green at the tip.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

137 IMPROVED LONG GREEN. (68 days.) One of the most popular sorts for home gardens and in country districts for home markets. Fruits are very long, often 12 inches, slender and uniformly dark green color. It is rather late maturing. The vines are very vigorous and fairly productive. The matured fruits are excellent and tender for table use and both large and small can be used for pickling.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

138 DAVIS PERFECT. (67 days.) A development by crossing the Improved Long Green with an English frame variety. It is dark, rich green color, slightly tipped with white at the end; has very few seeds and is excellent for slicing. Fruits are often 12 inches long, very slim and showy. Particularly fine for home gardens.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

139 EARLY FRAME. (56 days.) A well known, short, green variety, producing abundantly, straight, moderate sized fruit. Fine for early planting or pickling, more prolific than the large-fruited sorts.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

140 Early Fortune. (60 days.) The finest type of White Spine yet introduced. Early and very productive; fruits grow 9 inches long, slightly tapering, flesh white, firm and crisp with very few seeds; color dark green. Quality is excellent either when sliced, or for making pickles.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

ENDIVE

One of the best salads for fall and winter use, and sometimes used for greens, flavoring soups and stews. It may be grown at any season but is more generally planted for fall.

Culture. For early use, sow about April 15th; for later use, sow in June or July, in drills 18 inches apart, and when large enough thin out to about 1 foot apart. When nearly grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch up the heart. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up. One ounce to 100 ft. of row.

150 GREEN CURLED. (93 days.) One of the hardest and best varieties for general use. It has deep green leaves, beautifully cut and curled, is easily blanched; very crisp, tender and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

151 BROAD LEAF BATAVIAN (ESCAROLLE). (90 days.) A variety having broad, more or less twisted, waved, bright green leaves with thick white midribs. It is much larger in growth than other sorts and has a flavor all its own. The inner leaves form a very solid, clustering head; are blanched a beautiful deep, creamy white; crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Very highly esteemed by the French and popular wherever used.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

152 MOSS CURLED. (93 days.) A compact growing variety forming large dense clusters, finely divided, medium green leaves. When properly blanched is rich creamy white and tender. An ornamental variety for salads.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

153 WHITE CURLED. (98 days.) Plants 12 to 13 inches in diameter, leaves finely curled with broad ribs slightly rose tinged. Creamy white at the heart. Handsome in appearance and of fine flavor; excellent for salads.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

This is a novelty, well described by the above name, which bears racemes or bunches of black berries, tomato-shaped, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, which make excellent pies and preserves. The bushes are about 3 feet tall. Cultivation is the same as with the tomato of which this plant is a distant cousin.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.



National Pickling Cucumber

141 CHICAGO PICKLING. (58 days.) A very prolific variety good both for pickling and slicing. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

143 NATIONAL PICKLING. (56 days.) Due to its remarkable solidity and heavy yields, this is today one of the favorite pickling sorts. It is just as firm after pickling as before. Early, dark rich green, straight and symmetrical, and can be used when very small.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

145 EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. (52 days.) Short and prickly; bearing in clusters; prolific; fine for bottling.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

146 WHITE WONDER. (58 days.) Fruit, produced in clusters, is symmetrical, short, blocky, and rounded at both ends; color ivory-white from time of forming until maturity; moderately productive.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30.

KALE or Borecole

A popular crop for fall, winter and spring use as "greens." In addition to its table use it is a splendid soil improver and very nutritious as a grazing crop for cattle, hogs or sheep.

Culture. In this section it is usually sown broadcast from the middle of August to the middle of October at the rate of 3 to 4 pounds to the acre. Scotch Kale is sown earlier and when very early is usually sown in drills. In the spring, seed can be sown in February, March and April. 1 oz. of seed sows 200 feet of drill, 4 lbs. per acre.

164 BLUE CURLED SCOTCH. (55 days.) Dark blue-green and very curly. One of the most handsome varieties. On account of the short stems, the leaves rest practically on the ground. The leaves are wide-spaced and plump, very dense, dark blue-green, and retain their color after cutting.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c.

165 DWARF SIBERIAN. (60 days.) A vigorous growing sort of spreading habit, its green foliage having a distinctive bluish tinge or bloom. Very hardy and a favorite in many sections for greens and extensively grown for forage.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20.

166 DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. (55 days.) A finely curled, spreading, low-growing variety, which is very popular in many trucking centers, especially in the East. The leaves are attractive, bright green color and beautifully curled, which makes it excellent for garnishing. It must be sown earlier than other sorts; usually from July until end of August, or can be sown in March. Can be sown either in drills or broadcast.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

167 TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. (60 days.) Leaves green, beautifully curled and wrinkled—grows about 2 feet in height; hardy, being improved by frost.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

LEEK

A kind of onion that does not form a bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Boiled, they are more delicate in flavor than the mildest onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready in the fall. Given a little protection with dirt, it will last over winter and give a welcome addition to the early spring menu.

170 AMERICAN FLAG or GIANT MUSSELBURG. (150 days.) The most extensively used of the strong growing types. It is broad-leaved, with short but very thick stems, uniform, and of fine quality.

Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.

GARLIC

(See page 22.)

HERBS

Belong in Every Garden.
(See page 23.)

LETTUCE

The smallest of home gardens can easily grow plenty of Lettuce. By making successive sowings and using the Lettuce as it is thinned, a supply can be had throughout the season.

Lettuce seed germinates quickly and may be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared in the early spring. Sow seed in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering not more than one-half inch deep.

To grow good head Lettuce, requires rich soil, plenty of moisture, and steady growth from the time the seeds are planted until the heads are ready to use. A check in growth from lack of nourishment or moisture usually means no head. The most satisfactory results come from growing Lettuce in cool weather. The plants should be thinned to 6 inches apart in the row and thorough cultivation given to keep down the weeds and conserve moisture.

One ounce sows about 250 feet of row; 3 pounds for 1 acre.

Curled or Loose-Leaved Varieties

172 BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. (45 days.) The best sort for nearby markets and for home gardens on account of its superior quality. It forms a large, loose head, very bright green, nearly white and is exceedingly tender. Is largely used for forcing under glass and is a superior sort for earlier crops. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c.**

173 GRAND RAPIDS. (43 days.) Special forcing strain. The most popular variety for greenhouse forcing, especially for shipping. It is of quick growth, hardy and not liable to rot; remains in good condition several days after being fit to cut. Plants are upright and uniform; leaves finely crumpled at the edges. It is the heaviest loose-headed sort, will stand shipping better and is a very attractive variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c.**

174 EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (White-Seeded). (45 days.) Makes a large, loose curled head similar to Black-Seeded Simpson. Particularly adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. Leaves light green, slightly frilled, much blistered, crisp, sweet and tender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c.**



Trianon Cos Lettuce

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

This type of Lettuce forms upright loose folding heads, and the inner leaves bleach white. Heads readily in almost any climate.

184 TRIANON COS. (66 days.) Makes a well-folded, cylindrical, medium green head. Interior pale greenish white. Smooth, crisp leaves. A distinct flavor all its own. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c.**

MUSTARD

Mustard greens are as healthful and nourishing as spinach. The leaves of Mustard are more tender, and the stems are not so long and coarse. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand.

Culture. Sow broadcast or in drills 12 inches apart in March or April, or in the fall in September or October. Cut when 3 inches high. One ounce sows about 80 feet of drill. An acre requires 4 to 6 pounds.

221 MUSTARD SPINACH or TENDERGREEN. (45 days.) A desirable, quick-growing, tender variety with long, broad, fairly smooth leaves of dark green; white mid-ribs; slow to seed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.**

222 SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. (40 days.) A large growing sort with succulent, pungent leaves of sweet flavor. The best variety for use as greens. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c.**

223 WHITE or YELLOW LONDON. Used for greens and the seed largely used for pickles and flavoring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.**

It is only in the home garden, where there is no loss of time from garden to table.

You, too, can have garden-fresh vegetables, with unexcelled table quality.

GROW WHAT YOU EAT.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

175 EARLY PRIZE HEAD. (45 days.) A large clustering, non-heading sort, most excellent for home gardens as it is very early. Leaves broad, crumpled, and frilled; outside leaves tinged red, inner leaves entirely green; very crisp, sweet and tender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.**

176 OAK LEAVED. (40 days.) This excellent variety is noted for its ability to withstand hot weather without turning bitter. Leaves are smooth and lobed to resemble the leaf of an oak tree, deep green and tender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c.**

180 BIG BOSTON. (75 days.) This has long been a favorite sort with market gardeners and truck growers and in some sections planted almost exclusively. It forms a large, compact head, forces well in frames and is thoroughly satisfactory for outdoor crops in the spring or very late head crops in the fall. Leaves are broad, comparatively smooth, cold bright, light green. The heads are slightly tinged with reddish brown. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 80c.**

181 HANSON. (52 days.) A splendid summer heading sort and probably the most popular of its class in this section. The plants are compact, forming a large cabbage-like head which remains in good condition a long time. The outer leaves are yellowish green, somewhat crumpled with a large, distinct white mid-rib; the inner leaves white, sweet and tender. This variety is a little coarser in quality, but on account of its large size and general reliable summer heading qualities, is profitable and desirable for summer use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c.**

182 NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. (78 days.) This variety is raised in California and shipped to Eastern markets as "Iceberg." Crisp, tender and free from bitterness. It produces immense heads, often 15 to 18 inches across and weighing enormously. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy white, crisp, tender and delicious. It is a very large, robust growing variety, rooting deeply, resisting hot dry weather, very slow to run to seed and a sure header under most trying conditions. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.**

183 Bibb Lettuce (60 days.) A waxy head variety with very deep green outer leaves, bleaching to a rich yellowish green inside. Heads medium size, unusually crisp and tender, and of a distinct flavor. Very popular for family gardens, high class hotel and restaurant trade. **Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50.**



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUP

1 ounce plants 50 hills; 2 lbs. to 1 acre. Plant in May for early crop; in June for late crop.

It's Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise Melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious a fruit that everyone who has any garden at all should raise some. All that is required is a good rich, well manured soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation.

Culture. Seed is planted in hills 6 feet apart, putting 10 to 12 seeds to the hill and covering 1 inch deep. If land is not rich, use well-rotted manure or a little sheep manure mixed with the soil. When danger of insects is over, thin out to 4 plants to the hill.

Green Fleshed Varieties

187 ROCKY FORD or NETTED GEM. (88 days.) The flesh is green, thick, with small cavity, very sweet and has that spicy flavor that makes a Cantaloupe so delicious. The melons are oval-shaped, slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and are uniform in size and shape.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

189 EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. (82 days.) Earlier than the Large Hackensack and produces medium sized fruit, somewhat flattened, evenly deep ribs with coarse netting. The flesh is green, slightly tinged with yellow, juicy and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

190 LARGE HACKENSACK (or Turk's Cap). (88 days.) An old and well known sort which produces very large, green-fleshed fruits which are nearly round and flattened. Flesh green, thick, juicy, and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

191 HONEY DEW. (112 days.) Its name has been well chosen, as it is almost as sweet as honey. The average size is about 6 inches in diameter, and it weighs 5 to 6 pounds. The skin is smooth with a little netting and of creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is beautiful green next to the outside rind shading to light green at center. It is very thick, fine grained, and can be eaten almost to the rind and the seed cavity is quite small.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Orange Fleshed Varieties

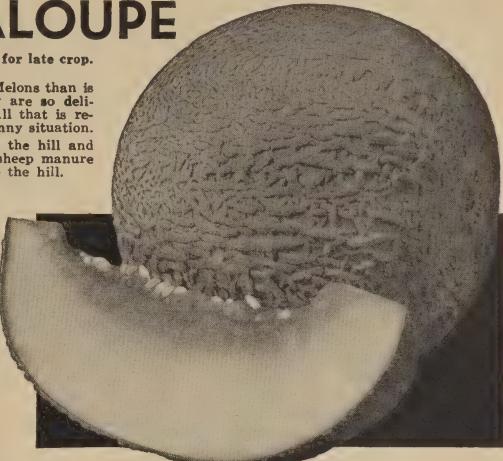
193 PRIDE OF WISCONSIN. (85 days.) We believe Pride of Wisconsin to be the last word in a quality Melon—the deep colored sparkling orange flesh is totally unlike other cantaloupes. Rind is strong and hard, with heavy coarse netting. The seed cavity is triangular shape. This Melon is just the right size.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

194 BENDER'S SURPRISE. (90 days.) Exquisitely fine flavor, large size and earliness combine to make this new Melon a great favorite. The Melons are of oval shape; flesh deep orange, very thick, deliciously sweet and of high flavor. Grows fairly large, weighing up to 10 pounds each. The Melons are very firm, keep for a week after being picked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

196 HALE'S BEST. (86 days.) Since its introduction, this variety has displaced some of the older popular favorites by its outstanding merit. An early Melon, ripening in 80 to 90 days. The nearly round fruits are normally 5 to 6½ inches long, densely covered with a medium heavy netting and almost devoid of ribbing. The flesh is very thick and fine grained, deep salmon-pink in color, richly flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



The Famous Pride of Wisconsin

197 HEARTS OF GOLD or HOODOO. (92 days.) A new orange-fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping Melon and of the very finest quality. Fruits uniformly of medium size. Rind thin yet very firm. Flesh very thick, firm, of fine texture and delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

198 HONEY ROCK or SUGAR ROCK. (85 days.) The best recent introduction; originating in Indiana. Its extreme earliness is not the least of its valuable qualities. It is of medium size with a slate-gray rind and coarse, rope-like netting. It has a thick, pink flesh and a small seed cavity. The flavor is excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

199 OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM. (92 days.) A medium salmon-fleshed Melon of excellent quality. Fruits are oval, dark green, slightly ribbed, tinged with grey. Flesh salmon color, thick, and highly flavored. A splendid sort for late or main crop, especially for the market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

200 TIP TOP. (86 days.) A popular sort with market gardeners, producing very large sized Melons, ribbed but almost smooth skin. Flesh salmon, very deep, a little coarse but exceedingly sweet and delicious. Especially desirable for very rich soil and one of the most profitable for market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

201 BANANA. (96 days.) A long, smooth-skinned variety, growing somewhat in the shape of a long squash. Fruit about 12 inches long, salmon flesh, which is very sweet, luscious and tender. Much esteemed in some localities.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Eat More Vegetables for Better Health



Melons Are Not Hard to Raise

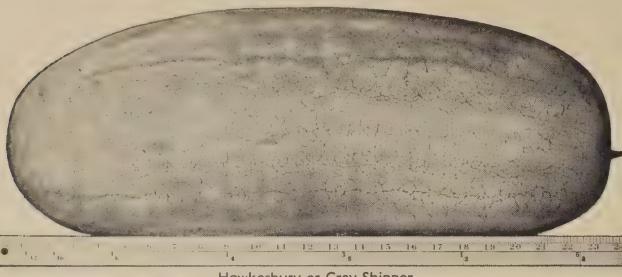
PLANT A GARDEN
Food—Health—Thrift
SEE SWEET CORN COLLECTION
Page 9

**You No Longer Need Envy the
Owner of a Beautiful Lawn**

**SOW ACME SUPERFINE
LAWN SEED**

98 1/2% Pure

(See inside front cover)



Hawkesbury or Grey Shipper

202 HAWKESBURY or GREY SHIPPER. (85 days.) This excellent quality Watermelon belongs in the class of the light colored Melons. Thrives on soil that is highly infested with the wilt disease. Light grey color with a fine green veining. The rind is reasonably thick and tough for shipping purposes. The flesh is dark pink, of fine texture and the seeds are brownish black.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

203 EARLY KANSAS. (80 days.) The largest of all early Melons. It combines sweet flavor and bright red flesh, solid to the rind, which is not thick. Nearly round, light green with broad bands of wavy stripes. Every Melon a good one; no white or stringy hearts, and a wonderful shipper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

204 WILT-RESISTANT KLECKLEY'S SWEET NO. 6. (88 days.) A Wilt-Resistant Watermelon. This new strain marks a distinct advancement toward the development of the popular Watermelons where soil disease is serious. An improved Kleckley's Sweet type which has proven almost fully resistant to fusarium wilt. It is dark green, of good length with deep red flesh, and white seeds.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

205 COLE'S EARLY. (75 days.) A sure cropper for northern states. Its dark red flesh is delicate in texture; rind green, striped with lighter shades; thin and brittle of medium size, and nearly round. Matures early, especially good for home use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

206 STONE MOUNTAIN. (90 days.) A Melon of finest quality and claimed to be the sweetest of all of the large Melons. It is almost round and has a dark green, medium thick rind. Flesh rich scarlet. It is not unusual to grow Stone Mountain weighing 70 to 80 pounds. For home use and nearby markets it is unexcelled.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

207 TOM WATSON. (92 days.) A long, dark green Melon, which has become exceedingly popular on account of its large size and general fine qualities. Vines are vigorous and productive. Flesh rich bright red, very juicy and sweet. Most suitable for nearby markets, family gardens, and a favorite with truckers, as it stands shipping well and retains its color and good quality a long time.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

208 KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO. (85 days.) One of the best flavored Melons in cultivation and one of the best for home use or nearby markets. It is long, very dark green with thin rind. Flesh deep red, of fine, delicious flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Our special leaflet, "Mushroom Culture," will be sent free if you ask for it. Follow the directions and you should grow splendid mushrooms.

American-Grown Pure Culture Spawn

BRICK SPAWN. One brick will plant about 10 sq. ft.
50c a brick; 5 bricks, \$2.25.

BOTTLE SPAWN. One carton will spawn about 40 sq. ft.
Per carton, \$1.25; 5 cartons, \$5.50.

We can also furnish a booklet of more extended information entitled, "Success with Mushrooms." Price, 25c.

WATERMELONS

Watermelons do best on old, rich soil, which is not too freshly manured, hence when making the hills, well-rotted manure should be used, and it is better to prepare them some time ahead before planting the seed. If manure cannot be obtained, use good commercial fertilizer or sheep manure mixed with the soil.

One ounce plants 20 hills; 4 pounds per acre. Plant early in May or for late use, in June.

Culture. Treat as for muskmelons, but give more room, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

209 Florida Giant (88 days.) The largest and best of the so-called round type Watermelons. Dark green skin and the flesh deep bright red and of very fine quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

211 SWEETHEART. (90 days.) A very popular shipping sort, particularly in the South. Fruits are very large, oval, very heavy with thin rind which is of light green color, slightly veined with darker shade. Flesh bright red, firm, very sweet, and the fruits remain in condition a long time after ripening. A splendid sort for market or main crop, being of fine appearance and sells readily.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

212 DIXIE QUEEN. (85 days.) A leader for home gardens, local markets, and for shipping. Fruits nearly round with light and dark green stripes; thin, tough rind; flesh deep scarlet, crisp and sweet. Medium to large size, and very uniform. The few seeds are white.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

213 PEERLESS or ICE CREAM. (85 days.) A splendid early sort for home or market gardens. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy, and very productive. Fruits are oblong, medium size, bright green, finely veined with darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and very sweet.

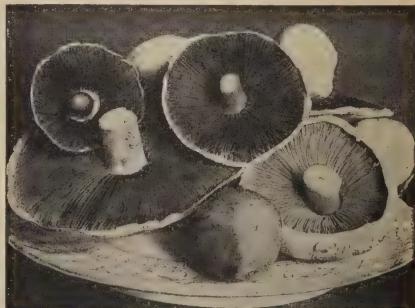
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

214 GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. (90 days.) Also called Gypsy. One of the most popular of the older sorts, especially in the South. Fruits are large, very long, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with darker shade. In the South it is very highly esteemed and especially desirable for growing and shipping. The rind is remarkably thin though very tough; hence, it stands shipping well. Flesh most tender, sweet and luscious. Fruits are uniformly good quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

215 HALBERT'S HONEY. (87 days.) A long, dark green Melon of moderate size but such splendid quality that it is especially desirable for markets or home use. The rind is very thin. Flesh bright crimson and so crisp and tender that ripe Melons will split ahead of the knife in cutting. We especially recommend this for general planting as it is very productive, of excellent quality and a splendid seller.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Mushrooms from Pure Culture Spawn

PLANT A SUCCESSION GARDEN

An astonishing amount of vegetables can be grown on a small plot of ground by planting succession crops and by intercropping. Such vegetables as Radish, Leaf Lettuce, Green Onions and Spinach can be planted between Beans, Peas, Tomatoes, and Corn, which require much wider rows. Make several plantings of Beans and Peas to have a fresh table supply all season. Any surplus may be canned for winter use. Follow the early crops with vegetables for fall and winter use such as Spinach, Kohl Rabi, Turnips, Kale, etc. Have fresh, healthful vegetables on your table throughout the entire growing season.

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra pods are used in soups, stews, catsup and other relishes. They are at their best when 1 to 3 inches long. Rapidly becoming a most popular vegetable.

Culture. Sow in drills 2½ feet apart after the weather has become settled and warm. Thin out to 18 inches apart in rows. To keep for winter, slice the pods when young in narrow rings and string or hang in the shade to dry.

One ounce sows about 50 feet. Ten pounds per acre. Plant in April or May. Matures in 50 to 60 days from planting.

224 WHITE VELVET. (60 days.) An early maturing and very productive variety growing about 3½ feet high. Pods white, long, smooth, and very tender. This is not so deeply ribbed as the green sorts and is very popular in some sections.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

225 DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC. (50 days.) One of the most popular sorts in the South, growing 3 feet high, producing large pods, deeply ribbed, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

226 PERKINS' MAMMOTH. (60 days.) Plant dwarf; is very attractive. Produces long, slender, deep green pods which remain tender a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.



Perkins' Mammoth Okra

ONION SETS

There are three distinct classes of these. **Potato** or **Hill** Onions can be planted in the fall from August to November and produce green spring Onions, large Onions, and Sets. **Perennial** or **Egyptian** Top Onion Sets are planted in the fall and produce green spring Onions early in the spring. **Bottom Sets** or regular Onion Sets of commerce are small Onions which were previously grown from seed. These set out early in the spring or in the South in the fall, produce one large Onion from each Set, towards the end of June or first of July. Pickling Onions (which are a larger size bottom Sets) are used in some localities for fall planting to produce early green spring Onions. All Onion Sets are hardy and can be set in the open ground as early as the weather will permit. They are usually planted in rows 15 inches apart—4 inches apart for small Sets and 6 to 8 inches apart for Potato Sets. Potato Onion Sets can also be planted in the spring. It takes about 16 bushels of bottom Onion Sets per acre, and 20 to 25 bushels of Potato Onion Sets, according to the size and distance apart.

Prices of Onion Sets are subject to market changes. Prices on application.



Paramount Parsley

ONIONS

One of the most nutritious and healthful of vegetables, having excellent medicinal qualities and most useful for flavoring salads, soups, meals, etc. It can be produced easily from either Sets or Seed and is one of the most satisfactory vegetables in the garden.

Culture, Growing Large Onions from Seed. Seed is sown in rows 18 inches apart as early in the spring as ground can be worked, and covered about one-half inch deep. When 2 to 3 inches tall, the young plants can be thinned to prevent crowding. They can be thinned again when 6 or 8 inches tall and the plants removed can be used as green Onions. After that, they can be pulled as needed, and those that are left to become fully ripe can be stored for winter. One ounce sows 125 feet of row, 6 pounds of seed per acre.

230 HARDY WHITE BUNCHING. Used exclusively for green bunching, as formerly. A hardy perennial, and produces for many years as long as a portion of the plant is allowed to remain. Seeds sown in the spring or summer will produce late in the fall or, if wintered over, very early the following spring. Plants increase in size as they grow older, and thinning to eight to twelve inches between plants is advised after the first year. Tender and of mild flavor.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 95c; 2 ozs., \$1.70.

231 YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. (110 days.) One of the most extensively grown yellow Onions. Bulbs are of large size, uniformly globe-shaped with small necks. Ripen evenly. Flesh creamy white, crisp and excellent flavor. Onions have a yellow coppery color, showy and handsome.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 80c; 2 ozs., \$1.45.

232 OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. (110 days.) A very much esteemed and popular sort grown extensively in this state. Particularly suited to rich soils. Color rich yellow tinged with orange. Flesh creamy white, mild, and of fine flavor. One of the best for main crop planting and shipping as it is an excellent keeping sort.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 80c; 2 ozs., \$1.45.

PARSLEY

Easily grown and useful for so many purposes, such as garnishing, seasoning salads and for ornamental purposes. Grown in the garden as edging; it is both ornamental and profitable.

Culture. Seed is sown in rows ¼ inch deep and one foot apart. Cover firmly but not deep. As it is slow to germinate, usually taking 3 to 4 weeks, soaking in water is desirable. One ounce sows 150 feet of drill.

238 Paramount (85 days.) Winner of

Award of Merit. Very compact, 9 to 12 inches tall, foliage dark green, very uniformly curled. Unexcelled for home garden, market garden, or for forcing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

239 MOSS CURLED. (70 days.) A beautifully curled and crimped variety with finely cut and curled leaves. Excellent for garnishing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c.

240 HAMBURG or ROOTED. (90 days.) Has plain leaves, which can be used like ordinary Parsley. Plants form edible roots resembling slender Parsnips in color and shape. Roots are used for flavoring soups and stews, can be dug late and stored in winter.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c.

241 PLAIN or SINGLE. (72 days.) Plants spreading with dense, long stem, dark green foliage with leaves coarsely cut but not curled. Used for flavoring as well as for drying.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c.

Hollow Crown Parsnip

PARSNIPS

This fine vegetable should be in every home garden. Parsnips grow best in a loose, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots in any soil that is reasonably rich and deep. Parsnips are improved by freezing, and a portion of the crop can be left in the ground and will supply a welcome addition to the winter vegetables.

Culture. Sow in April, in drills 18 inches apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin out from 4 to 6 inches apart. One ounce will sow 150 ft. drills, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

242 LARGE SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN (Guernsey). (95 days.) One of the best and most popular varieties for the table. Roots long, uniform in shape, have a smooth, white skin, tender and of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.

PEANUTS

Peanuts can be successfully grown in warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure. Plant in May or early June, in rows 2½ feet apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are nearly full grown, throw earth up to them.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA. Large and very prolific. Our seed is not shelled. Order 60 lbs. per acre and shell before planting.

Pkt., 50c; 5 lbs. or more, 45c per lb.



GARDEN PEAS

Plant Enough to Can

One of the most popular crops in the home garden. One pound sows 75 feet in a row; 120 to 180 pounds per acre. The earliest sorts can be planted just as soon as the ground is in condition to work. They are not injured by light frosts. Wrinkled varieties a little later as they are tender. For fall crop sow in August.

Culture: Peas succeed best in light, rich loamy soil. The early dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2 feet apart. The tall varieties in rows 3 feet apart. The seeds should be planted at a depth of 1½ to 2 inches. All varieties growing more than 1½ feet high do better if staked up or otherwise supported when 4 to 6 inches tall. This support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees or sticks. Tall varieties yield more abundantly than dwarf. Cultivate and keep clean, working the earth toward the vines rather than away from them.

Early Varieties

245 EXTRA EARLY. (54 days.) One of the best strains of extra early Peas; producing abundantly. Vines grow 2 to 2½ ft. high; pods 3 to 3½ inches long, well filled with fine delicious quality Peas. Not only is this probably the earliest of all garden sorts but its yield is so abundant that it is the most profitable variety of all for market gardeners, in addition to being the best early sort for home gardens. Seed is white, smooth, medium size. Vines thrifty, vigorous, robust and extremely productive.

½ lb., 25¢; 1 lb., 45¢; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

246 ALASKA. (54 days.) A favorite sort with Southern truckers, producing long, straight pods which will stand shipping, and remain green longer than white seeded sorts. The seed is blue, medium size. Vines about 2½ ft. high, fairly vigorous and usually produce good yields. Pods long, straight and of attractive appearance. This has long been a popular sort, is of fair quality and well known.

½ lb., 25¢; 1 lb., 45¢; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Early Bird Peas

247 Early Bird (60 days.)

The earliest large podded, dwarf sort. Vines about 18 inches high, foliage light green, producing an abundance of single and double, curved, pointed, medium-dark green, attractive pods

of about 4 inches in length; contain 9 to 10 peas. Peas are tender and of excellent flavor.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

248 GRADUS. (60 days.) One of the very best early wrinkled large Podded Peas. The pods are fully as long as Telephone. Vine similar in appearance and does not grow so tall, being of medium height, about 3 to 3½ feet. The pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, pointed, handsome and one of the most attractive of the early wrinkled sorts. Peas very large, splendid quality and a beautiful light green color. This has become one of the most popular varieties in cultivation.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

249 THOMAS LAXTON. (60 days.) A very popular gardener's variety. Height, 3 ft.; vine and foliage moderately stout, medium green; pods 3½ inches long, straight and square ended, containing 7 medium dark green Peas of excellent quality. Extremely productive.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

250 LAXTONIAN. (63 days.) One of the largest podded of the dwarf wrinkled Peas. Pods are about 4 inches in length, of a beautiful dark green color, similar to Gradius in shape, of splendid quality and mature a little earlier. Vines average 15 to 18 inches in height, vigorous, productive, and have dark green foliage.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

251 LITTLE MARVEL. (62 days.) An extra early dwarf wrinkled sort particularly suited to home gardens. Vines average 15 to 18 inches high; vigorous, dark green foliage. Pods 3 inches long, round with blunt ends and often contain seven rich, dark green Peas of high quality.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

252 AMERICAN WONDER. (60 days.) A favorite dwarf, early, wrinkled Pea which is highly esteemed and splendid for family use. Vines about 9 inches to 1 ft. high, covered with well-filled pods, medium size, about 2¾ inches long, containing 5 to 8 large, exceedingly sweet, tender Peas.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

253 LAXTON'S PROGRESS. (62 days.) Produces the largest pods of any of the early dwarf varieties. Vines average about 18 inches in height. The large dark green pods are borne in abundance and are well filled with extra large, tender Peas of superior quality.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

254 NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. (60 days.) A few days later than the American Wonder. Pods about one-quarter larger. It is remarkably hardy and can be planted almost as early as smooth sorts. Height, 1 to 1½ ft. One of the best for home gardens and profitable for market gardeners.

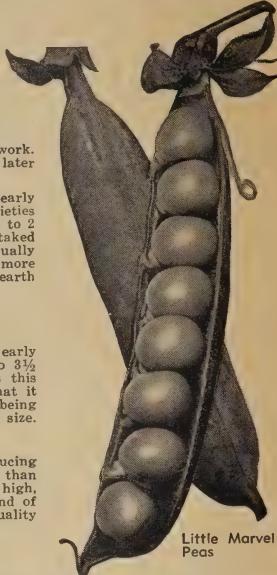
½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

INOCULATION FOR PEAS

Increase your yields of Peas by treating the seeds before planting with

NITRAGIN INOCULATOR

Easily done. We have it put up in convenient size for small gardens. (See page 51.)



Little Marvel Peas

255 PREMIUM GEM. (63 days.) This has long been a favorite among early dwarf Peas. It matures a little later than American Wonder, is somewhat taller in growth and a little more prolific. Vines vigorous and productive, growing 15 to 18 inches high; pods 2¾ inches long, crowded with Peas of fine quality.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Midseason Varieties

257 DWARF TELEPHONE. (74 days.) Similar in general characteristics to the well-known Telephone. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, dark green; Peas large, of superior quality, tender and sweet. Vines 3 ft. high.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

258 ALDERMAN. (75 days.) This is really an improved Telephone, and is by far the best variety of this type. Yields more than any other variety. The pods resemble Telephone, but are larger and better filled, while the vines are of more robust growth and more prolific. Height from 4 to 5 feet. For best results the vines should be given some support. The pods are immense, often 8 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large Peas.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

259 IMPROVED TELEPHONE. (75 days.) One of the leading Peas with market gardeners on account of its vigorous, tall growth and productiveness. Vines about 4 ft. high, foliage light green, producing an abundance of pointed pods, very large and light green. Peas large, tender, very sweet, excellent flavor. A splendid sort for home gardens and profitable for market.

½ lb., 30¢; 1 lb., 50¢; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

EDIBLE-PODDED or SUGAR PEAS

Cook Like String Beans

These varieties have all the sweetness and flavor of fresh green Peas. When the pods are partly filled, they are prepared like snap beans; when the seeds have developed, they are eaten as shelled peas.

260 MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. (72 days.) Pods very large, 4½ inches long, broad, curved and twisted. When young, they are very tender, stringless and fine flavored. Vines are tall, 4½ to 5 ft. high, with light foliage; are very strong growing and prolific. We strongly recommend more extensive planting of these fine quality Peas.

½ lb., 25¢; 1 lb., 45¢; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

261 DWARF GREY SUGAR. (65 days.) Pods 3 inches long, light green in color, heavily curved. Vines are about 28 inches tall. A prolific variety and best of the dwarf edible podded Peas.

½ lb., 25¢; 1 lb., 45¢; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Did You Know

That for a blood-building diet there are many "iron" foods . . . among them KALE and SPINACH play an important part.

PEPPERS

Peppers are not difficult to grow. For earliest yields sow in hotbeds and transplant to the open ground in May. Cover seed very lightly and keep the soil moist. Plants should be set about 15 inches apart in rows 2½ feet apart. If the Peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers during the season. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

263 King of the North

(64 days.) Makes a tremendous yield of large, sweet Peppers. The plants are medium size, covered with large fruit similar in shape to Ruby King; but considerably earlier; rather long, narrow, tapering, flesh is thick, mild and sweet; dark green turning to rich deep red when ripe. If you have not grown King of the North Pepper be sure to plant this season.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

264 CALIFORNIA WONDER

(74 days.) Resembles Chinese Giant in the large size and blocky form of its fruit, but having an extremely thick flesh not possessed by that variety. Fruit crimson, measuring 4½ inches in length by 4 inches in diameter, mild and sweet.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

265 HARRIS' EARLY GIANT

(63 days.) A very large, sweet Pepper. Plants produce enormous yields and the Peppers mature earlier than any other very large kind. Fruits are 5 inches high and 3½ inches through; deep green turning to brilliant red. Flesh thick and of a very sweet, pleasant flavor. This will be found a very valuable Pepper for the home gardener and a profitable one for market.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

266 CHINESE GIANT

(64 days.) An enormous variety sometimes attaining 6 inches in diameter. It is very even in shape, flesh thick and sweet. Very handsome and of superior quality for stuffing. Plants are vigorous and fairly prolific. Very highly recommended for home use and one of the most profitable to grow for market purposes.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.10.

267 BELL or BULL'S NOSE

(64 days.) A large, early sort of mild flavor. Plant vigorous, 2 feet high, very productive, and ripens its crop early and uniformly. A splendid sort for salads, mangoes and for stuffing purposes. Color deep green which becomes bright crimson when ripe.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 70c.

268 RUBY KING

(68 days.) A very large and attractive sort, deep green color when young, bright red when ripe. Flesh thick and mild flavor. One of the best table sorts.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 70c.

269 RUBY GIANT

(70 days.) A variety of Mango Pepper, which is of a desirable size and shape for stuffing. A cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, grows to large size and is very mild.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 70c.

270 WORLD BEATER

(70 days.) One of the best of the large varieties of Peppers. Fruit 4-lobed, 5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter. Flesh thick, mild and very sweet. Rich deep red when ripe. Plants upright and very productive.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 70c.



California
Wonder
Pepper

*271 HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX. (60 days.) An early variety that is larger and has thicker flesh than other hot Peppers. The fruits are 5½ to 6½ inches long and about 1½ inches in diameter, crumpled and hooked at the point. The color is waxy yellow when young, changing to orange and then to bright red.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.10.

*272 LONG RED CAYENNE. (70 days.) A well known medium early sort, having slender, twisted and pointed fruits about 4 inches long. Extremely strong and pungent, hence valuable for seasoning. Generally known as Lady Finger Pepper.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

*274 GOLDEN DAWN. (75 days.) A handsome, sweet, mild, yellow variety; fruit pendent, 1½ inches long and about the same in diameter.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

*275 RED CHILI. (82 days.) Pods about 2 inches in length, one-third to one-half inch in diameter, tapering to a sharp point. Exceedingly pungent, hence valuable for flavoring and for Tabasco Sauce. The small bright red pods are borne in great profusion, making it an ornamental plant for the garden.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

*276 PIMENTO. (72 days.) Also known as Perfection. The fruit is of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is thick and solid, mild and of fine flavor. Desirable for salads and stuffed Peppers. The plants are vigorous and upright, about 2 to 2½ feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruit is deep green when young, becoming deep red as it matures.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 70c.

* HOT VARIETIES

Select Seed Potatoes

CHOICE NORTHERN GROWN STOCKS

Prices on Potatoes are constantly changing, subject to market fluctuations. Please write for current market prices when ready to purchase.



Culture. Potatoes are planted in rows 36 to 40 inches apart, dropping the potatoes 12 to 16 inches apart in the rows. It takes about 1 pound of fertilizer to 30 to 40 feet of drill, 400 to 600 pounds per acre. It takes 9 to 12 bushels to plant an acre according to size of potatoes and distance of rows apart. Plant for early crop as soon as the ground can be worked into condition. For late crop, in July or 1st of August is best.

Many potato diseases, particularly the more important ones, such as scab, black leg, black rot, stem rot, etc., were formerly treated by the old-fashioned methods which required soaking of the seed for long periods and creating a disagreeable task.

The introduction of Improved Semesan Bel has vastly improved these conditions by giving the grower a modern, instantaneous and effective method of disinfection at a reasonable cost and far superior in all respects to even the best of those previously employed.

SEMANSAN BEL. See page 61.

EARLY OHIO. The most popular early variety. The tubers are oval, have few eyes, rather shallow. Smooth skin, white, slightly flushed with pink. It is an extra fine quality cooking potato, makes good sized yields and is a favorite in this section and many others, especially where planted in light and loamy soil.

IRISH COBBLER. This has become an exceedingly popular and profitable variety for growing for market. Tubers are oval with smooth white skin, have few eyes rather deep. Grows to large size and produces enormous yields. Vines are thrifty and a reliable heavy yield can nearly always be expected. An excellent sort for market purposes, and produces good crops both early and late.

PUMPKIN

A few hills of Pumpkins should be in every garden. The quality of home-grown Pumpkins is far superior to the canned product. In addition, they make excellent food for stock and can be grown among the sweet corn at practically no extra expense.

Culture. Generally planted in corn after the last working and gathered after corn has been shocked. For field crop, plant in May or June in hills 8 feet apart, about 5 to 10 seeds to the hill and cultivate until the vines get strong; then thin out leaving 2 or 3 of the strongest plants in each hill.

One ounce plants 20 hills. Two to three pounds to the acre.

280 KING OF THE MAMMOTHS or POTIRON. (120 days.) An enormous flattened variety sometimes attaining 60 to 90 pounds in weight. It is especially desirable for exhibition purposes, and will find ready sale in most large cities at good prices.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

281 ORIENTAL PIE. (110 days.) Resembles the Cushaw Pumpkins in shape, but earlier and larger. Skin dark green, with lighter green stripes. Flesh yellowish orange, fine grained, of good flavor and quality. Weight about 12 pounds.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

282 TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. (110 days.) Medium size, of creamy yellow color with light green stripes. Flesh thick, fine grained, dry, brittle and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

283 GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. (112 days.) A large fruit fairly large with thickened neck. Skin creamy white with green stripes. Flesh yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. A productive and popular sort in most sections.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

286 SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE. (108 days.) One of the best for the home garden. An excellent pie sort. Nearly round, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; rich orange color. Flesh thick, fine grained, very sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

287 CONNECTICUT FIELD. (118 days.) Used for planting in corn, for stock feeding and also for making pies. Fruits often 15 inches in diameter; smooth, reddish orange, ribbed skin with orange-yellow flesh.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

288 KENTUCKY FIELD. (110 days.) Grown generally throughout the central section for stock feeding. Fruits very much flattened, creamy yellow color; flesh orange. Very productive.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

SAGE

307 BROAD LEAF. An ornamental gray-leaved plant with blue flowers. Pick the leaves when half grown, dry and powder them. An old favorite for flavoring meat and poultry dressings. Sow in the open ground. Thin plants to 6 inches apart.

Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25.

FOR OTHER HERBS (See page 23).

SALSIFY

Often called "Oyster Plant" and is easily grown. A desirable winter vegetable which should be more extensively used throughout the Central States. Roots are palatable and can be served boiled or as fritters.

Culture—Sow in April in rows 18 inches apart, thinning out to 4 to 6 inches. Cultivate deeply and often. It is hardy and will remain out all winter, but if desired can be dug before winter and stored in earth or sand to keep from wilting.

One ounce sows 75 feet; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

308 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. (150 days.) The best sort, which is much larger and a great improvement over the old-fashioned long sort.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 95c.



Old Dominion Spinach
Grown by Fred Meyer, Madisonville, Cincinnati, Ohio



New England Pie Pumpkin

SPINACH

Has long been one of the most popular of all greens and in some sections is grown in enormous quantities. In this locality Spinach is sown broadcast in March or April for early crop and from July to September for fall and winter crop at the rate of about 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. It can also be sown in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and cultivated.

One ounce sows 50 ft. of drill, 15 pounds per acre in drills. 20 pounds per acre, broadcast. One-half pound is sufficient for a medium garden.

309 Bloomsdale Long Standing. (45 days.) Quick-growing hardy spinach extensively planted for home and market use as well as for canning. The glossy green leaves are intensely crinkled and blistered, in addition to being of a very heavy texture. Valuable for spring sowing or planting in the fall. Remains in the rosette stage for a long time without bolting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

310 OLD DOMINION. (40 days.) A Longer Standing Blight-Resistant. It has the large dark green crumpled leaf of the Savoy and stands up longer than other blight-resistant kinds. This variety yields large crops and holds up well when cut. It is a very valuable kind for spring sowing in places where spinach blights.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

311 BLOOMSDALE RESELECTED. (40 days.) A very early sort, especially desirable for fall use. Plant is upright, having glossy, thick, crumpled, pointed, green leaves. A favorite sort for market gardeners and truckers.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

312 VIRGINIA BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY. (40 days.) Developed at Virginia Experimental Station for mosaic resistance. Upstanding, vigorous plants, and will stand three or four days longer before bolting. A valuable variety where blight is injurious to spinach plantings.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

313 NEW ZEALAND. (55 days.) The Hot Weather Spinach. An especially desirable sort for summer use as it thrives during hot weather when other spinach would fail. It has tender shoots of good quality which may be cut throughout the summer. Plant becomes very large and spreading; leaves small, broad and pointed. Plant 3 to 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Germination will be hastened by soaking in warm water 24 hours before planting.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

RADISH

Finest Seed Stocks

One ounce sows 75 feet of drill. If broadcast requires 10 to 12 pounds per acre. For forcing in frames sow in January or February. Out-of-doors, sow from March to June for early summer crop. For late, sow from July to September. Early sorts mature and are ready for the table in 21 to 30 days from sowing.

Culture. Quick growth is essential for tender, crisp Radishes. Hence, rich soil and plenty of moisture are essential. They can be sown at intervals of ten days to two weeks for early use or grown as a catch crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc.

Round Varieties

290 EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. (25 days.) One of the handsomest of the turnip varieties and a general favorite in nearly all large markets. It is excellent as a forcing sort or for earliest planting outdoors. Roots nearly round, slightly flattened on under side. Color very deep scarlet with distinctive white tip. Flesh white, of best quality. We strongly advise more extensive planting of this sort in this locality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

291 EARLY WHITE TURNIP. (25 days.) Similar to Early Scarlet Turnip but little more flattened and slightly earlier maturing. It has very small tops, is of quick growth, suitable for forcing or early planting. Color clear white; flesh crisp and tender.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

294 FRENCH BREAKFAST. (24 days.) A small olive-shaped variety about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, which is very quick growing. Color beautiful deep scarlet shading to white at the tip. Top small. Quick maturing and splendid for very earliest crop.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

295 CRIMSON GIANT. (28 days.) This variety is suitable both for forcing or early planting out-of-doors. A remarkable feature of this Radish is that it will grow double the size of other red forcing Radishes and still remain solid. The ordinary forcing Radish, after growing to the size of 2 inches in circumference becomes pithy, while the Crimson Giant will grow to 6 inches in circumference and still remain solid and juicy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

296 EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. (25 days.) A well-known sort producing round or oval roots of bright scarlet color. Flesh white, crisp, tender. Tops medium, quick growth; desirable for early planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

297 Early Scarlet Globe

(22 days.) One of the very best and most showy Radishes for earliest forcing or growing outside. Roots are slightly olive shape, rich bright scarlet color; flesh white and tender. It is fit to pull very early and is especially desirable for market gardeners on account of the showy qualities.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

Fall Radishes

302 LONG BLACK SPANISH. (55 days.) A favorite late sort, producing long, thick, almost black roots, with white flesh of fine texture. Decidedly pungent but well flavored. Roots are usually 7 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and it is one of the best of the long sorts and especially adapted for winter use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

303 CHINESE ROSE WINTER. (50 days.) A popular sort producing cylindrical roots, stub-rooted, blunt at both ends. Is bright, deep rose color shading to white. Skin smooth, flesh white, crisp, tender and pungent. Roots usually 4 to 5 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Splendid for fall and winter.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

304 CHINESE WHITE WINTER (Celestial). (55 days.) A large, stump-rooted Radish with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1st to August 15th, and will keep in prime condition a long time; mild in flavor, brittle and never woody. Fine for market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

305 CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER. (58 days.) A giant fall and winter variety. Roots from 9 to 12 inches long, 2 to 3 inches through, tapering regularly to the tips, smooth and cylindrical in form; skin and flesh white, tender and crisp.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

306 ROUND BLACK SPANISH. (55 days.) Roots globe-shaped; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter; skin somewhat roughened, black; flesh white, firm, crisp, and pungent.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.



Cincinnati Market

Long Varieties

298 Cincinnati Market

(27 days.) A popular sort in this section and has long been a favorite with market gardeners. It is brilliant crimson with white slightly tinged flesh, exceedingly sweet and tender. Grows 6 to 7 inches in length, straight and smooth and does not become hollow and pithy until very old. A fine sort for either market or home use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

299 LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. (27 days.) An old standard sort, excellent for home garden or market. Tops short and small. Roots smooth, tender, uniform shape; attractive bright red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

300 LONG WHITE ICICLE. (27 days.) The earliest of the long white varieties which is popular for forcing and earliest outdoor or early summer crop. It is productive and of excellent quality, crisp and tender. Roots are usually 5 to 6 inches long and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter with small tops. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

301 WHITE STRASBURG. (40 days.) A long, white Radish for summer use. Even when small it is fine quality; remains crisp and tender much longer than other varieties. Roots $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches thick, 5 to 6 inches long, tapering. Tops medium; roots smooth, crystal white; handsome, showy, crisp and tender; desirable for market or family use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Long White Icicle Radish



Table Queen Squash

TOBACCO

Culture. The seed is sown from February to April in open beds. Ground must be clean, very finely pulverized, raked fine and smooth. It is customary to burn over the top of the bed by piling brush or litter to destroy weed seeds and add fertility for the young plants. After sowing, beds are protected with thin cotton cloth, similar to cheese-cloth, to protect them from Tobacco flies. About June 1st the plants are set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows 4 feet apart each way. An ounce sows about 50 square yards, sufficient to set 2 or 3 acres.

324 KELLY'S IMPROVED TYPE WHITE BURLEY. A heavy yielder of rich, bright leaf, large, long and broad. It is fast becoming the most popular type of Burley and is largely grown by planters in all Burley sections.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

325 JUDY'S PRIDE TYPE WHITE BURLEY. This variety has won great popularity in certain sections of Kentucky and Tennessee, and we think it is a good stand-up Burley. The leaf is broad, long and tapering, with prominent white ribs. The stalk is strong and holds the leaves well up off the ground.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

TURNIPS

Culture. For early use, sow in March or April, either broadcast, or in drills, using preferably Milan or Purple Top Strap Leaf or Globe.

Turnips for main crop are sown from July to September 15th, broadcast $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. per acre. An ounce will sow about 300 feet. Turnips for greens can be sown as late as October 1st, and require 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

355 EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. (40 days.) Extra early variety which is very sweet and particularly valuable for sowing in early spring. Roots are medium size, plants purple, top flat. Best for private gardens and preferable to grow for early market crop.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

356 PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. (45 days.) A well-known early sort which is largely used in all sections. Our stock is extra choice.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

357 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (55 days.) A very superior strain, producing large, smooth roots, which are sweet and tender. One of the best for early or main crop use. Excellent either when young or fully matured.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

359 POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. (75 days.) Flesh white, firm and crisp; a very desirable early variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

362 SEVEN TOP, FOR TURNIP GREENS. (45 days.) Used entirely for greens; popular in the South.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Rutabaga or Swedish Turnips

Rutabagas require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large turnips sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin the plants to a foot apart. Rutabagas make excellent winter feed for sheep. For table use, Rutabagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early.

365 AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. (90 days.) Our stock of this is extra choice and can be depended on by the most critical growers. Rutabagas besides being the best food for stock, is the sweetest of all Turnips for table use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

SQUASH CALLED CYMLING IN THE SOUTH

Summer squash requires one ounce to 30 hills. Winter varieties one ounce to 15 hills and 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Culture. Plant when the weather has become settled and the ground fairly warm. Bush varieties are planted 3x4 ft.; running varieties 6x8 ft; about 4 to 6 seeds per hill and thin out later leaving the strongest plants about 3 to the hill. Hills similar to those made for Cucumber with well-rotted manure or fertilizer are best. Winter varieties may be stored in a moderately warm dry place of even temperature.

Summer Varieties

314 COCOZELLE GREEN BUSH OR ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. (60 days.) This is a most delicious and fine flavored sort of Squash. The color is a deep green when young, ripening with alternate stripes of green and gold. The shape is long and slender. It is used when 10 or 12 inches long and is boiled or cut in slices and fried in butter.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

315 GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. (55 days.)

This summer Squash has almost entirely replaced the Crookneck type, in both home and commercial gardens. It differs from Crookneck only in shape, the "neck" instead of being curved is straight and more attractive in appearance and much easier to pack in crates for shipping. The fruit is lemon yellow in color—about 14 inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

316 EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. (52 days.) An extensively used summer sort, with bush type of plant, and very prolific. Fruits curved at neck and weighing about 3 pounds. Color is light yellow at early stage and covered with warts.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

317 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. (58 days.) Color is creamy white with comparatively smooth surface, somewhat flattened and scalloped. Vines are bushy, vigorous and very productive. Known as Patty Pan and Cymiling in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Winter Varieties

318 TABLE QUEEN OR DES MOINES. (58 days.) Also called Acorn. Trailing in habit, with acorn-shaped fruits, which average about 6 inches long by 4 inches wide, just right to serve one-half to a person. Color dark green, except when overripe, when it changes to buff. Flesh is orange color and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

319 IMPROVED HUBBARD. (105 days.) One of the best winter Squashes, flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Fruit large, pointed at both ends; slightly warted. Skin orange-green and excellent keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

320 GOLDEN HUBBARD. (100 days.) Similar to the old Hubbard excepting the skin is of a rich orange-red and heavily warted, flesh of extra fine quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

321 WARTED HUBBARD. (105 days.) Similar in fruit and shape to Hubbard except that the surface is very much warted. It is very handsome in appearance and of extra quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

322 BANANA. (105 days.) Excellent winter Squash. Fruit 18 to 24 inches long and about 7 inches in diameter. Skin gray-blue and not so hard as that of the Hubbards. Flesh fine grained, deep yellow, dry, sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.



Vegetable Spaghetti

323 VEGETABLE SPAGHETTI OR GOLDEN MACARONI. (60 days.) Like any squash, the fruits are set on vining plants. The Vegetable Spaghetti is light golden color and measures about 10 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. A good keeper and can be used as required. Cook whole and cut open. The flesh is in loose shreds, and is very tasty.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

SWISS CHARD SEE UNDER TABLE BEETS, PAGE 6.

TOMATO

Culture. For earliest crop, sow in a hotbed or shallow boxes in February or March, transplanting when 2 or 3 inches high to small pots, trays or cold frames. When danger of frost is past (usually in this climate the 1st to 10th of May), set in open ground 3x4 feet apart. Tomatoes should be staked to keep the fruit from the ground and it will also help to prevent blight, mildew, and make them more prolific.

One ounce produces about 2,000 plants; 2 ounces produce enough plants to set one acre. For early crops sow in February; for late crops sow in open bed in April or May.

Disease-Resistant Varieties

326 Rutgers (75 days.) A recent introduction by the New Jersey Experiment Station which has deservedly achieved general popularity. The fruit is large, globe-shaped, deep red, small seed cavities, and heavy cross walls. Ripens from the interior outwards. One of the finest grown and we recommend it highly.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

327 BREAK O' DAY. (68 days.) The round, smooth fruit matures early. Color deep orange-red, very solid, and of high quality. Resistant to blight and bears abundantly.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.40.

328 MARGLOBE. (75 days.) A main crop, blight-resistant variety. Fruits are large, globe-shaped, smooth, color perfectly all over, and are deep red all through. It will stand longer after it becomes flushed than any other variety of Tomato. Resistant to Fusarium wilt and nail-head rust.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

329 PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER. (75 days.) This is one of the finest Tomatoes ever grown. The fruits are medium to large, round, flesh is thick, firm, and with small seed cavity. Brilliant red in color and have been resistant to cracking. Excellent home and market variety.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

Early Varieties

330 BONNY BEST. (70 days.) The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruiting sort. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

331 CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. (70 days.) A particularly desirable sort with purplish scarlet fruit, nearly round, smooth, of large size and of most excellent quality. Fruit ripens early and is not inclined to crack, is early and pickings are extended over a long season.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

332 EARLIANA. (64 days.) A deep scarlet, very early variety. Fruit is borne in clusters, is medium to large, nearly round, and exceptionally smooth for so early a variety. On account of its extreme earliness and the fact that the crop ripens uniformly and very early, it is one of the most valuable of the early sorts.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.35.

333 JOHN BAER. (70 days.) Similar in every respect to Bonny Best, but often a few days earlier. Fruits bright deep scarlet-red; medium large; flattened globe-shaped; smooth and firm.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.



Marglobe Tomato

334 JUNE PINK. (68 days.) An extra early, purplish pink sort, similar to Earliana except in color. It is a valuable variety for markets where purplish sorts find ready sale.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 70c; oz., \$1.25.

Second Early and Main Crop

335 BEAUTY. (83 days.) One of the most satisfactory and popular sorts. Fruits are purplish pink, ripe evenly, are uniform in size, very solid and of finest quality. They are exceptionally smooth and do not crack readily. Vines large, vigorous and very productive, ripening fruits about midseason.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

336 CINCINNATI PURPLE. (81 days.) A favorite sort in this locality and one of the very best for home use. It is very round, smooth, solid and of splendid flavor. Vines are vigorous and remarkably productive. Fruits of large size, very meaty; have small seed cells and are of rich flavor.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

337 CRIMSON CUSHION or BEEF-STEAK. (90 days.) Is very large, round and regular; bright scarlet skin, solid flesh of best quality, seed cells small. Plants are very prolific and of fine appearance.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 80c; oz., \$1.50.

338 GREATER BALTIMORE. (78 days.) A heavy, thick-meated, midseason, scarlet-red variety. Large, smooth and solid. Ripens evenly.

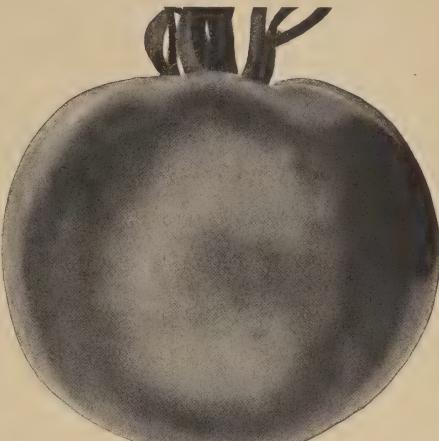
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

339 OXHEART. (90 days.) Because of its oxheart shape, large size, as well as excellent table qualities, it quickly come into general favor. The skin is pink and the flesh frequently shows 2 inches thick, without a seed cavity. The flavor has that delicious Tomato quality that every lover of this fruit knows so well.

Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.30; oz., \$2.50.

340 PONDEROSA. (85 days.) One of the largest and finest varieties for home use. It is purplish pink in color. Vines vigorous, tall, fairly productive. Fruits are very solid and have exceptionally few seeds. It is fairly smooth for so large a variety and sometimes attains such a size that one slice will cover a dinner plate. Very free from acid, has few seeds, is of delicious flavor and most excellent for slicing; ripens about midseason. Most desirable for home use, and the large showy handsome fruits are popular sellers for fancy fruit stands.

Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.30; oz., \$2.50.



Pritchard or Scarlet Topper Tomato

341 STONE. (85 days.) One of the very best Tomatoes, producing large, very smooth, solid fruit, slightly flattened, deep red color. It is very popular with all market growers and especially desired by canners. Ripens midseason. On account of its large yield and general uniformity in production we strongly recommend it for both market gardens and home use.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

342 TRUCKERS FAVORITE. (83 days.) A large, deep purple variety, producing uniform size fruit. It is somewhat deeper color than Beauty; fruit being more globe-shaped, largely used for main crop, producing fine yields of large, smooth, solid fruits which command best prices—hence very popular with truckers and market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

Yellow Tomatoes

343 GOLDEN QUEEN. (82 days.) A large growing variety bearing abundantly. Fruits are golden yellow color, smooth, well shaped and desirable for slicing as a contrast with red varieties on the table.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$1.70.

344 YELLOW PONDEROSA. (86 days.) A large, mild-flavored variety. Strongly resistant to wilt. Fruits very large, golden yellow, quite solid, with small seed cells.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.05; oz., \$2.00.

JUBILEE (New Yellow). See Page 22

Small Fruited Tomatoes

For preserves, pickles and decorative purposes.

347 RED CHERRY. (75 days.) Fruits small, round, rich deep red.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

348 RED PEAR. (75 days.) Pear shape; about 2 inches long.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

349 YELLOW PEAR. (75 days.) Pear shape, about 2 inches long.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

350 YELLOW PLUM. (75 days.) Fruits oval; about 2 inches long; clear deep yellow.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

Tomato Plants

Leading varieties in season. We do not send these plants by mail.

New and Better Vegetables

Bean, Streamliner

There is a constantly growing demand for a dwarf, white seeded, stringless, green pod bean. Here it is. Bush, 14 to 18 inches in height, shows some frost tolerance. Pods 7 to 9 inches in length, thick, flat, straight to slightly curved, stringless, tender until full maturity. Seeds are pure white and if allowed to ripen, are useful for soup or baked beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Edible Soy Beans, Bansei

Since the introduction of the vegetable type of soy bean, the demand has increased rapidly. These beans are not only delicious when eaten green or dry, but they are also an excellent source of Vitamins A, B, and C. The Bansei variety is one of the easiest and very productive. It is suitable for growing in almost any section of the country. Plants grow 24 inches high and do not require support. They are literally loaded with pods. Seeds are bright green while young and yellow when matured. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Corn, Carmelcross

(C13-P39.) Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station for a large ear, wilt resistant, early market hybrid. Ready in about 79 days. Stalks about 6½ feet, ears 7½ to 8 inches with 12 to 14 rows. Kernels light yellow, fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Great Lakes Lettuce

Wins top place in the 1943 All-American vegetable trials. This crisp-head type is very attractive but besides being popular, Great Lakes is a summer lettuce. It stands the heat and sun, remarkably slow to throw a seed head and is very resistant to tip-burn. Will also do well in cool weather. Pkt., 25c.

Bibb Lettuce

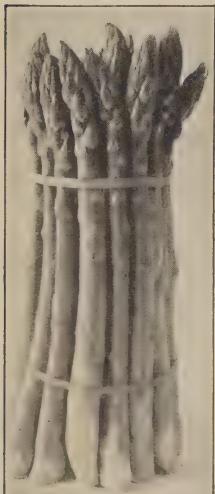
A waxy head variety with very deep green outer leaves, bleaching to a rich yellowish green inside. Heads medium size, unusually crisp and tender, and of a distinct flavor. Very popular for family gardens, high class hotel and restaurant trade. Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Jubilee Tomato

All-American Bronze Medal Winner, 72 days. A new orange-yellow tomato which compares favorably with the best of the standard red varieties in shape, quality and solidity. Jubilee is entirely different from any yellow or orange tomato that ever grew. Fruits are bright yellow-orange, globular, weigh about 6 ounces. The orange-colored interior is modern, thick-walled, and with few seeds. The flavor is somewhat mild but not flat. Makes delicious juice of unusual and attractive color. Very high in Vitamins A and C. The plants are short-stemmed, but not determinate, stiff, compact, and bear over a long season. The fruit color develops evenly and uniformly. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00.

PERMANENT VEGETABLES THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY GARDEN

Your first consideration in preparing a complete vegetable garden should be the planting of permanent crops such as asparagus, rhubarb, and perennial onions. We suggest that you set aside a space at one end of your garden plot, or in any other suitable location where they can grow undisturbed without interfering with the working of annual crops.



Asparagus, Paradise

Asparagus

MARY WASHINGTON. (Rust-resistant.) For complete description and cultural directions see page 3. 2-year roots, 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.65; 100 for \$3.00, postpaid.

PARADISE. A comparatively new variety claimed to be a heavy yielder, early, and with a very mild flavor. 2-year roots, 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$4.00.

Garlic

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are divided into "cloves" or flakes and set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 2 inches deep. When the tops die down, take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. **Bulb only.** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

Rhubarb is Healthful

Rhubarb can be grown from seed sown in the spring and then planted to their permanent place the following spring. Seedlings do not always reproduce true to type. The plants which produce the thickest and longest stalks should be used, the balance being discarded.

Rhubarb roots: Set in the spring 3 feet apart each way in good, moist, deep, very mellow and well-manured soil. The rhubarb stalks will then be ready for use the following spring.

VICTORIA. A popular red strain. Large roots, 25c each; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00. Medium roots, 15c each. Seed, pkt., 15c.

RUBY RED. Another new red rhubarb introduced from Canada. The stalks are intensely red, as the name implies—even the inside of the stalk is red. Rhubarb sauce made from Ruby is as red as strawberry sauce. The skin is so tender it can be cooked with the stalk. **Strong divisions, 50c each.**

CANADA RED. A brand-new rhubarb imported from Canada. Stems dark red clear to heart and up in the leaf. Produces the sweetest and finest flavored, most beautiful red sauce. **Strong divisions, 75c each.**

The following berries and bush fruits should be included in your permanent garden:

Strawberries, raspberries, grapes, boysenberries—see page 55.

Celtuce

Easy to grow. Plants grow quickly, forming a rosette of light green leaves which may be eaten as a salad, or cooked as "greens." In less than 90 days after seed is sown, the central stem or stalk is usable and will be found most tender at this age. The stalks are solid throughout, the stem greenish white and tough, but the inside is very succulent, most delicate pale green, crisp and brittle. The stalk may be eaten raw or cooked. In either case, the outer skin is removed, and only the tender, light green heart is eaten. As a raw vegetable, the centers of the stalks are cut into 4- or 5-inch lengths and split lengthwise, chilled and eaten as you would celery or carrots with salt. Cooked **Celtuce** stalks are pale green, attractive and have a delicate, mild flavor, suggestive of celery or lettuce. It can be cooked in many ways such as celery au gratin; steamed like asparagus and served with a favorite sauce; or plain boiled and served hot with butter and lemon sauce.

Make first sowing of seed as soon as ground can be worked in the spring. Succession sowings at intervals of a week or ten days until July first will give a continuous supply. Seeds may also be started indoors four to five weeks before outdoor planting time and the seedlings set in the open as early as the ground can be worked.

Grow **Celtuce**—it is good, it is interesting, and it is healthful.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25.

Tampala

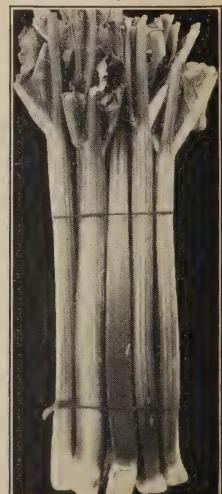
Tampala (Tam-pala-a) is a delicious green vegetable, the leaves of which are good prepared and served like spinach.

Tampala is so different in flavor to other vegetables used as "greens" that it is difficult to compare it to any of them. It retains its tenderness for a longer time, has a consistency and flavor all its own, less irony and less puckery than spinach; a pleasing change from all other "greens." It does well in hot weather and will keep on producing all summer, as repeated cuttings may be made as new leaves and stems grow.

Tampala leaves are so tender that they require only five minutes to cook, with only the water that clings to the leaves when washed. Branches 4 to 5 inches in length may be quickly gathered instead of picking individual leaves. These young stem tips and leaves may be cooked together; the larger stems, up to the size of one's little finger, may be separated from the leaves and cooked separately for 8 or 10 minutes as you would cook asparagus. The stems have a taste suggestive of artichokes. Young leaves, cut finely, make a refreshing salad.

Tampala has an unusually long period of usefulness; it is ready to eat in from 6 to 8 weeks after sowing the seed. It will not bolt or go to seed during hot weather. One sowing usually produces enough "greens" for the season. However, for a continuous supply of the most tender leaves, several successive sowings may be made 10 days or 2 weeks apart, letting plants remain where they come up and using entire plants when they become 5 or 6 inches high. These young plants are most delicious, raw or cooked. When grown singly, 2 feet apart, they make a large, round plant 1½ feet and more across and 2 feet high.

Tampala is not a new creation but a newly recognized vegetable here. It has been enjoyed by the Chinese and the people of India for centuries. Pkt., 25c.



Rhubarb, Canada Red

GARDEN HERBS for FRAGRANCE and SEASONING

The war has made it necessary for us to grow our own herbs. In past years herbs were imported from the Balkans and Russia, and to a large extent, from Europe. These imports have almost ceased and our stock of herbs is fast dwindling away. We now realize we must grow our own herbs.

Any odd corner in your garden will do, provided it is sunny, and well drained, and the soil not too hard and poor.

ANISE. Annual. Slow growing. Used for garnishing, seasoning and cordials, as well as pastry. **Pkt.**, 20c.

BASIL, SWEET. Annual. The leaves are used in vinegar, soup, stew, salad, with cottage cheese, in egg or tomato dishes, chopped meat, sausage, in butter sauce for fish, sprinkled over pea or boiled potato and in vegetable juice cocktails. **Pkt.**, 20c.

BORAGE. Annual. Young leaves cooked as greens, in salads and pickles, and are also added to lemonade and other cooling drinks. **Pkt.**, 20c.

CHIVES. Perennial. Tops finely cut and added to mashed potatoes. A mild onion flavor. **Pkt.**, 15c.

CORIANDER. Annual. The seeds are fragrant and become more so as they dry. The seeds are powdered or ground and used as a flavoring in breads, candies and liquors, cake, baked apple, sausage, frankfurter, cheese sauce for poultry stuffing, and in vinegar for beets. **Pkt.**, 15c.

CRESS. Annual. Quick growing plant, which adds that much craved peppery taste to salads. **Pkt.**, 15c.

DILL. Annual. Used for seasoning pickles, soups, sauces, potato salad, sprinkled over steak and chops. **Pkt.**, 10c; **oz.**, 25c.

FLORINE FENNEL. Annual. The bulbous base is eaten raw or boiled, used in fish sauces. Stems are cut and eaten like celery. The seeds are used in flavoring. **Pkt.**, 20c.

LAVENDER, VERA. Perennial. Flowers are dried and placed in the linen closet. Very fragrant. **Pkt.**, 20c.

LOVAGE. Perennial. A rich celery-like flavor, with a lingering nutty after flavor. Used in countless ways—delightful in soups, sauces, salads, stews; combines well with other herbs. **Pkt.**, 35c.

SAGE. Perennial. A strongly flavored old-time favorite, used in pork sausage, poultry seasoning, and many other ways. **Pkt.**, 25c.

SUMMER SAVORY. Annual. Leaves are used in salad sauce, meat dishes, sausage, poultry stuffing, scrambled eggs, soup and string beans. **Pkt.**, 25c.



Basil

HERBS: Their Culture and Uses.
By Rosetta E. Clarkson
226 pages, 107 identification drawings.
Price, \$2.75, postpaid.

HERB VINEGARS

These vinegars are made with fresh herbs infused in vinegar. After many weeks infusion the flavored vinegars are strained, filtered, and sealed in attractive glass jars. A handy way to add these flavors to salad dressing, sauces, meats, pickles, etc.

BASIL VINEGAR. A spicy flavor.

CHIVES VINEGAR. A delicate onion-like flavor.

DILL VINEGAR. A strong dill flavor.

FLORINE VINEGAR. Anise-like flavor.

GAZELLO VINEGAR. Garlic flavor.

MINT VINEGAR. A basis for mint sauces.

TARRAGON VINEGAR. Much used in fine cooking. A handy glass jar of any of the above (about 4 ozs.), per jar, 25c.

PREPARED CULINARY HERBS

For seasoning we offer the following dried herbs:

HERB MAGIC BOX NO. 1. Contains 4 jars, 1 each of salad herbs, poultry seasoning, savory meat herbs and tomato herbs.

Per box, \$1.00.

SAMPLEER BOX. Contains usable quantities of 12 different herbs and blends—basil, lovage, mint, sage, tarragon, thyme, and poultry seasoning, fish herbs, omelet herbs, salad herbs, savory meat herbs, and tomato herbs—in packets with suggestions for their use.

Per box, \$1.00.

HERBS IN POTTERY. Attractive hand-made small pottery jars brown with an old-time crackle glaze, each containing about $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce herbs and blends. Each jar packed in a gift box.

Per box, 50c.

PREPARED HERBS. Packed in glassine envelopes. Your choice of the following: Basil, lemon-basil, bay leaves, celery, chives, dill, fennel, lovage, mint, apple-mint, orange mint, pineapple mint, oregano, parsley, rosemary, sage, savory, sorrel, thyme.

Per pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c.

Herb Blends for Special Purposes

POULTRY SEASONING. A blend of savory herbs to flavor stuffing of all kinds of poultry.

FISH HERBS. This combination of 9 herbs adds a delightful flavor to any fish dish.

SAVORY MEAT HERBS. A combination of 9 herbs used in soups of meat stocks, consomme, roasts, meat loaves and all meat dishes.

OMELET HERBS. Add to any egg dish.

SALAD HERBS. A combination of 10 herbs for seasoning salad dressings or to sprinkle on leafy salads.

TOMATO HERBS. A special combination that goes with any tomato dish, soup, etc.

Packed in jars of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Per jar, 25c.

FRAGRANCE JARS OF HAND-MADE POT-TERY. Large attractive hand-made pottery jars, brown with an old-time crackle glaze, filled with your choice of Sweet Lavender or Garden of Roses.

Per jar, packed in gift box, \$1.00.

Suggestions for use are packed with each order for culinary herbs.

On orders of \$2.00 or more, postage is paid.

On orders less than \$2.00, add 15c for postage.

On orders less than \$1.00, add 10c for postage.



Sage

THE Perfect GIFT PACKAGE



* Contains 5 airtight glass jars of selected, fresh, dehydrated herbs that add savor to all cooking: rosemary, sweet basil, marjoram, thyme, mint.

* Each package includes a booklet of 40 recipes that tells "HOW TO MAKE EVERYTHING TASTE BETTER".

\$1.00
Per
SET



* The perfect gift for showers, birthdays, anniversaries, various holidays and many other occasions.

HERB PLANTS

ANNUAL PLANTS. Out of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - and 3-inch pots, depending on the variety. Ready about April 15th. Postpaid, each 30c; for the following:

Basil, Sweet Chervil Florence Fennel
Borage Parsley Summer Savory

PERENNIAL PLANTS. Out of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - and 3-inch pots. Ready about April 1st. Postpaid, each 35c; for the following:

Chives Lovage Marjoram, Sweet Sage
Lavender Peppermint Tarragon Thyme

Seasoning Set



the
PERFECT
GIFT
\$1.00
Per
SET

for
EXCELLENT
COOKING

KITCHEN HERB VINEGAR

Use with lamb . . . for boiled fish, potato salad, fruit dressing, etc.; tones up French dressing.

KITCHEN HERB SEASONING

In soups or stews, or rubbed over a roast (especially pork or fowl), supplies great piquancy.

KITCHEN HERB SALT

For steaks, chops, or hamburger before broiling. Also for vegetable salads, cottage cheese, etc.



Marigold, Mammoth 'Mum'

1501 Aster, Extra Early Giant, Navy Blue

This aster appears to be very early with large, four-inch, long-petaled double flowers of deep purple-blue, described as blackish blue. It is quite true to type and very uniform. The plants are 12 to 20 inches tall, with average of 10-inch cutting stems, which are straight and strong. This new Aster will prove valuable, as it is the earliest in the large-flowering class. **Pkt., 20c.**

1502 Chrysanthemum Carinatum, Rainbow Mixture

Contains a very wide range of various tones running through purple, scarlet, orange, salmon, rose, yellow, and white, which are all beautifully zoned around the dark discs with small yellow edges. These zones differ both in color and size to a remarkable degree and comprise many different shades of deep purple, maroon, copper and orange. Blooms in four months from sowing. **Pkt., 20c.**

1503 Cleome (Spider Flower) Giant Pink Queen

Huge trusses of bright salmon-pink top the long stems of this distinctly novel plant. Cleome, Giant Pink Queen, is a hardy annual easily grown from seed planted directly in the border or garden. It blooms abundantly from midsummer to late fall. As the lower flowers on the trusses fade to blushing others appear on the seed pods, forming on many stems along the stalk, give a curiously fantastic and attractive appearance. This is the reason for the name, "Spider Flower." Height 4 ft. Awarded Silver Medal for All-America Winners, 1942. **Pkt., 20c.**

1504 Cosmos, Yellow Flare

This is the first and only yellow cosmos in cultivation. It is a yellow companion to Orange Flare. Plants grow 3 feet tall and bloom early and over a long period. The flowers are bright yellow, about 2½ inches in diameter. Awarded a Silver medal for All-America Winners, 1942. **Pkt., 15c.**

1505 Cosmos, Semi-Double, Orange Ruffles

Orange Ruffles brings new beauty and glamour to the orange cosmos tribe. Vivid and intense golden orange, the two or three extra rows of petals lend an airy butterfly-like beauty to the richly colored large blossoms. **Pkt., 15c.**

Flower Seed Novelties

The Newest MARIGOLDS

1506 Marigold, Mammoth 'Mum'

Honorable Mention, All-America Selections for 1944

The new Mammoth 'Mum' is a chrysanthemum-flowered marigold. Early to flower in 2½ months from seed, it affords the gardener an opportunity to have "mums" for garden and cut flower display months before frost even threatens. Size of bloom is an additional distinctive characteristic. Flowers 3½ inches and more across and 2 inches deep, make it the largest chrysanthemum-flowered marigold.

The fluffy, ball-like, light sulphur-yellow blooms made up of many finely cut individual florets intricately intertwined in true 'mum' form are borne profusely on upright plants 30 inches tall. Flower stems are extremely long and sturdy, making them easy to handle in arranging. Frequently a single stalk may be cut with ample long-stemmed flowers to make a substantial bouquet. Displayed in colonial crockery, copper or brass, in massive wooden glass or china, they are a dramatic acquisition to the home throughout the garden season.

In the garden, the plants may be used in strong accent masses along the border and in solid beds. A row of Mammoth 'Mums' in the vegetable or cutting garden, beside being a rich source of cut flowers, may well be one of the most striking plantings of the season. **Pkt., 25c.**

1507 Marigold, Dwarf French Double, Butterball

Most attractive, very compact, scabious-flowered, canary-yellow. Only 6 to 10 inches tall. Awarded Bronze Medal, All-America Winners for 1942. **Pkt., 15c.**

1508 Marigold, Dwarf French Harmony Type, Sunkist

Sun kissed and beauty laden, this latest addition to the Harmony type Marigold, Sunkist, is a veritable gem in the garden galaxy of jewels. Rich, deep golden orange, the two-inch blooms with their crested centers of dainty tubular petals surrounded by several rows of broad velvety self-colored guard petals literally cover the tiny six to eight inch, mound-like plants. Early and free blooming. **Pkt., 15c.**

1509 Morning Glory, Pearly Gates

The flowers are a lovely lustrous white with creamy shading deep down in the throat. They average 4½ inches across. Awarded Silver Medal, All-America Winners for 1942. **Pkt., 20c.**

1510 Nierembergia, Purple Robe

Deep blue or violet-blue in color. This variety is a half-hardy perennial treated as an annual, blooming in about 15 weeks from sowing. It prefers full sun, sandy loam, and makes a grand border and edging subject. It will remain in bloom over a long period, and with a colorful blanket of blue. Very dwarf, about 6 inches tall, cushion-like plant, surmounted with flowers the color of silvery blue Petunias. Awarded Bronze Medal, All-America Winners for 1942. **Pkt., 20c.**

1511 Dwarf Bedding Petunia, Cheerful

(*Petunia hybrida nana compacta*)

Bronze Medal Winner, All-America Selections for 1944

A brand new color and growth habit distinguishes the new single petunia "Cheerful." The name is acquired from the crisp, satiny sheen of its salmon-pink flowers and a youthful habit of growth long sought after bedding petunias. At first the growth is low, spreading close to the ground; later the plants form a mound 10 to 12 inches high with a spread of 2 feet. Growth is densely compact with no tendency whatever to thin out, fall over, or to spread open in the center; a valuable and distinctive characteristic.

The clear salmon-pink flowers have a deeper rose veining toward the throat and here and there among the mass of blooms are ones a tint or two lighter than others. They combine to give a "Cheerful" sparkle and sprightliness. Because the color is vibrantly fresh it carries well and stands out among all other flower colors.

Studded, from early summer until frost, with flowers 2½ inches and more across, petunia "Cheerful" makes a place for itself in garden beds and borders wherever a delightful color is wanted. Other flowers in pastel tints of every conceivable hue may be combined with plantings of this petunia. It cuts well, too, and remember when arranging in light blue or white, pale green or dark purple containers, that buds will open in water. **Pkt., 25c.**



Petunia, Cheerful

and Specialties for 1944

1512 America All-Double Petunia

The first all-double petunia ever created in America. Flowers are rose-pink, of medium size, 2 inches and more across; plants are hybrids nana compacta, very compact and uniform in growth, 1 foot in height and 18 inches in width. Although its use is perhaps most valuable in the garden, the compact habit permits use as a pot plant. Stems may be obtained up to 10 inches in length and will be found highly adaptable to low vase use. In picking blooms it will be found, and truly appreciated, almost to lack the sticky substance found on the leaves and stems of most petunia varieties. America All-Double is among the first of the petunias to bloom and will continue to flower profusely until frost. It is of easy culture and vigorous growth. One of the finest and most novel of the new flowers. **Silver Medal Winner, All-America Selections for 1943. Pkt., 50c.**

1513 "Igloo" Petunia

The New Extra Compact White Petunia

The chief advantages of this new petunia are its free blooming habit and its compact and uniform growth. The flowers are medium size, pure white with a slight length in the throat, and 100% true. Every flower is just exactly alike. The fact that the plant remains so uniformly compact throughout the season (if the soil is not too rich) makes it ideal for borders. **Every** plant is a perfect mound of white, 8 to 10 inches high, resembling one of an Eskimo igloo. Very free flowering. **Bronze Medal Winner of All-America Selections for 1943. Pkt., 20c.**

1514 "English Violet" Petunia

A new and much more pleasing shade of violet-blue Petunia, different from any of the other mid-blue varieties. It is almost the same beautiful color as English Violets. All the flowers on a plant are the same shade and hold this uniform color from the time they first open until the last bloom. What is more, **every** plant is the same. The plants normally grow 15 to 18 inches tall and very similar in type to hybrida nana, Blue Bedder, Snowball, Rosy Morn, etc. **Pkt., 20c.**

1515 Petunia, Glamour

This variety has large salmon-rose flowers with brown veining on white in the throat; a free and continuous bloomer. This is an excellent color both under artificial light and outdoors. There is a little variation in color shades and though mostly with wavy, fringed petals, some come plain edged and smaller in size than the 4 to 5 inches. Height is usually 15 to 18 inches. **Honorable Mention, All-America Winners for 1942. Pkt., 20c.**

1516 Petunia, Mars

Mars is the deepest crimson and the largest flowered in the bedding Petunia class. Its color is a deep, yet lively, velvety crimson holding its same color down in the throat. Mars is a deeper crimson than Flaming Velvet recently introduced, comes true to type and color, and is a larger flowered Petunia. When grown well the flower will reach the size of about three inches. **Pkt., 15c.**



America All-Double Petunia

1517 Zinnia, Lilliput, Dainty Gem

Cheers for this new gem for the Victory Garden. Gay, colorful and intriguing, Dainty Gem adds that zestful lift to our morale most of us need in these days of uncertainty. No one viewing these fascinating bicolor, button-like blossoms can fail to see things just a little more enthusiastically. Free flowering and colorful, Dainty Gem plants are neat 1½ to 2-foot, bushy specimens with wiry stems just the right length for bouquets. The flowers, compact, round blossoms, 1½ inches in diameter, are bright rose-pink at the center and lighter flesh-pink on the lower or outside petals. Definitely a garden "must," Dainty Gem will unquestionably be found in all up-to-date gardens next season. **Pkt., 15c.**

1518 Zinnia, Pumila, Sunshine Tints

Pastels are among the most popular shades in cut flowers of the moment. Whether the flower be gigantic, diminutive or in between size, the pastel is a wanted color. These new Sunshine Tints, in the very popular Pumila or Cut-and-Come-Again type of Zinnia, fills the need for pastels in this intermediate size. Somewhat richer and more full bodied in color than some other pastels available, the Sunshine Tints comprise many luscious autumn tones of bronze, golden yellow, apricot and rose, as well as the better known delicate pinks, carnation yellow, peach tones and salmon of most pastel mixtures. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, rounded in shape, symmetrically formed and carried on stems of good length. For best results seed should be sown where plants are to grow and produce their flowers, and while Zinnias will thrive in even the poorest soil, a moderately enriched sandy loam is preferred. Flowers will be produced about fifty days after seed is sown and will continue in blossom throughout the summer. **Pkt., 15c.**

1519 Zinnia, Fantasy, Melody

Gay, shaggy and informal, Fantasy Zinnias have been steadily increasing in popularity. Three charming new colors are added this year to the rapidly growing list in this informal class. Melody brings a new color not only to the Fantasy group, but is a distinctly new shade in Zinnias as a whole. A rich orchid-lavender, the color is most intriguing, particularly in flower arrangements. The medium sized flowers have finely curled and twisted petals, light and dainty in appearance. The 2½-foot plants are very free blooming, start flowering early and give a wealth of blooms throughout the summer months. **Pkt., 15c.**

1520 Zinnia, Fantasy, Gold Dust and Pink Frills

Further rounding out the color range of the Fantasy group are these two additions: Gold Dust, a soft, rich, light golden orange with very daintily curled and twisted petals and full rounded blooms, freely produced on strong growing, 2½-foot plants; and Pink Frills, a soft pastel flesh shade with slightly larger blooms, curled and twisted, although not as fine petaled as Gold Dust and Melody. **Pkt., 15c.**

1521 Zinnia, Cactus-Flowered Giants

This type of flower is quite informal and makes a gorgeous decoration. Its long petals are quilled, curled, and pointed—with no center showing. It will average between 4 and 4½ inches across, and each flower is over 2 inches deep. An unusually wide range of colors are available, including all of the following: red, yellow, lavender, orange, pink, bronze, rose-buff, and salmon. We believe it contains more colors than any other Zinnia mixture. These new Cactus-Flowered Giants should be included in every collection, as they make a most dainty cut flower, or an outstanding bedding annual. **Pkt., 15c.**

1522 New Giant Crested Howard Zinnia

These are the result of a direct cross between the smaller flowered Scabious-Flowered class and those of the Giant Dahlia-Flowered section. The blooms average from 4 to 5 inches in diameter with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals after the style of the pyrethrum or painted daisy. The colors included in this strain are bright and fresh, and contain almost all known colors and shades found in this most popular of annual plants, beautiful shades of orange, orange-scarlet, yellow, rose, maize and crimson predominating. As a cut flower or as an annual for garden borders they are without peer. They will undoubtedly become an important cut flower for home and florist use. It has taken over 10 years of work since the original crosses were made, to perfect the type, and at the present time the flowers will produce 75 per cent true to type. **Pkt., 20c.**



Fantasy Zinnia



"KEEP 'EM GROWIN'"

Gardeners, whether they be amateurs or professionals, have a momentous task at their doorstep. Like England, in the early part of the war, it will be all too easy for Americans to neglect flowers and ornamental plants.

Some tools, fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides are gradually fading from the picture. To keep plants growing against such obstacles requires the courage of a god. That gardeners have that fortitude remains to be demonstrated.

We cannot afford to lose the beauty around us. Life will be drab, in any event. Sooner or later, we will awaken to the need of the finer things in life. While there is still time, we should preserve the growing plants to the best of our ability. Fine gardens were made before we had modern equipment. It may require more time and patience, but to keep them growing and blooming is our task for the duration.

McCullough's Seeds of Annual Flowers

The life of the true Annual does not extend longer than one season. Itself the product of a seed, the plant produces flowers, ripens its seed and perishes in the same year. They have many advantages. The seeds of Annuals are inexpensive, the flowers can be enjoyed both by the home renter as well as the home owner. Because of their short period of growth, they can be used to fill up gaps in the Perennial border and to succeed plantings of spring-blooming bulbs, such as Tulips, Hyacinths, etc. Annuals have a delicate beauty all their own and no plants surpass them in brilliancy for summer display. They furnish material for a whole garden, as well as cut flowers for home decoration. A succession of bloom may be had by occasional sowing of many sorts, such as Alyssum, Candytuft, Eschscholtzia, Zinnias, etc. In the latitude of Cincinnati, Ohio, these sowings may be made as late as July 1st to 15th. Another method now being used is the autumn planting of Annual seeds for early spring bloom, such as Cornflowers, Gypsophila, Larkspur, Petunias, etc. This year we have segregated the flower seeds, placing Annuals in one group, followed by Perennials. Vines and those for greenhouse culture. Consult the index if in doubt.

NOTE: We send out no untested seed and when failure occurs, we invariably find that the seed has been planted too deep or the soil has been permitted to become excessively dry, or the reverse, while germination is taking place.

Seeds of Annuals, unless otherwise noted, should be started indoors in a light, sifted soil with sand and humus or clean leaf-mold added. Water soil thoroughly, allow to drain, then sow seed thinly in rows. Cover with paper or glass to conserve moisture. Plant out when all danger of frost has passed. May also be sown where they are to flower, thinning out the young plants later.

All varieties marked with an @ throughout the list of Annual flower seeds are especially suitable for the rock garden.

Acroclinium

401 SENSATION GIANTS. A hardy early blooming annual that is highly recommended for the home gardener. Picked in the bud and hung out to dry, they will last indefinitely and can be a source of enjoyment when few flowers are available. **Pkt., 15c.**

Ageratum - Floss Flower

One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Easily raised from seed started in a hotbed and in May transferred to the garden, 4 to 6 inches apart. Can also be sown outdoors in May. **402 MIDGET BLUE.** Very dwarf, growing 2 to 3 inches high with delicate, fine foliage, practically smothered with semi-transparent Ageratum-blue flowers. Awarded a Silver Medal in the 1933 All-America Trials. **Pkt., 15c.** **403 DWARF BLUE BEDDEE.** Hardy annual. Average height 4 inches. Comes very true from seed. Its habits, both flower and foliage, are very uniform. Plants are very dwarf and compact and are covered with large, deep lavender-blue flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

404 BLUE PERFECTION. Large heads of deep blue flowers in abundance. Fine for cutting. Height 12 inches. **1/4 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.**

405 FAIRY PINK. A dwarf compact Ageratum of a delightful soft salmon-pink color. Height 5 inches. **Pkt., 15c.**

Alyssum

A fragrant edging plant with small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders and window boxes. For Alyssum saxatile, see Perennial List.

406 CARPET OF SNOW. Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers. Height 4 inches. **1/4 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.**

407 TOM THUMB (Little Gem). A splendid sort for edges, borders or rock work. Height about 6 inches. compact mass of bloom 12 to 15 inches across. **1/4 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.**

408 SWEET. Height about 8 to 10 inches but spreading. **1/2 oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.**

409 VIOLET QUEEN. From the original white form of Alyssum some colored varieties have been developed, but

none of a very decided shade. The flowers of Violet Queen are very bright violet holding its color well in the hot sun. **1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c.**

SAXATILE COMPACTUM. See perennial page 42.

Amaranthus

Effective plants because of their brilliantly colored foliage. Flowers are interesting. Best in sunny positions on rather poor soil.

410 MOLTEN FIRE. Brilliant poinsettia-like tips. **Pkt., 10c.**

411 TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat). **2 1/2 ft.** The inner foliage is of blackest bronze, tipped with green, the outer bright scarlet and gold. **Pkt., 10c.**

Anchusa

412 BLUE BIRD. A dwarf compact type, 18 inches high, with indigo-blue blossoms. Blooms freely during late spring and summer. **1/4 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.** For Anchusa Italica, see Perennial List, page 42.

Gorgeous Snapdragons

(*Antirrhinum*)

Snapdragons have been amazingly improved in size and color. They are hardy and should be sown early, as they germinate slowly. Unless very rich soil is provided and all plants are staked, the dwarf and semi-tall class will be most satisfactory in the garden. They are effective in beds of solid color, and require full sun. Keep seed pods picked off. If intended for winter flowering, cut back in September.

Rust-Resistant Snapdragons

The introduction of the New *Rust-Proof Snapdragon should be welcome news to the gardener who finds the Snapdragon among his garden favorites. It will be a joy to see these plants with their clean healthy foliage free from rust.

*Rust is that disease which causes a burned or blighted appearance on the foliage.

Rust-Resistant Super Majestic Snapdragons

A superb mixture of Majestic Snapdragons containing a fine range of color. This mixture contains many rare and new colors in Snapdragons that have not been introduced to date. This new group is superb as a cut flower, for bedding and all other purposes in the garden.

413 **MIXED.** Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 40c.

Antirrhinum Rust-Resistant Maximum

In habit these are tall and the individual flowers are very large. Approximately 3 feet high.

414 **ALASKA** (Snowflake). Pure white.

415 **CAMPFIRE**. Luminous scarlet.

416 **CANARY BIRD**. Canary-yellow.

417 **COPPER KING**. Copper-orange to gold.

418 **RED CROSS**. Crimson, with white tube.

419 **ROSALIE**. Rich deep rose toned topaz or amber.

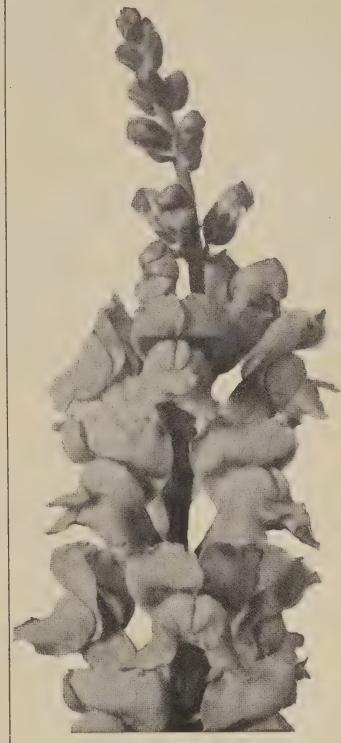
420 **SWING TIME**. Rose-pink.

421 **YELLOW GIANT**. Deep yellow.

Any of the above Maximum varieties: Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 65c.

422 **MAXIMUM MIXED**. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 60c.

**Semesan
or
Formacide
Insures Good
Seed
Germination
See pages
59, 60 and 61**



Majestic Snapdragons

Antirrhinum Rust-Resistant Majus Grandiflorum

Approximately 2 feet high.

423 **MIXED**. All shades. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

Antirrhinum Rust-Resistant Nanum Grandiflorum

Approximately 1-1 1/2 feet high.

424 **APPLE BLOSSOM**. Pink.

425 **DU BAREY**. Salmon-rose.

426 **GYPSY GIRL**. Carmine with yellow nose.

427 **INDIAN GIRL**. Beautiful old gold.

428 **RED BOY**. Rich deep scarlet.

429 **WILDFIRE**. Bright orange-scarlet.

Any of the above *Nanum Grandiflorum* varieties: Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

430 **NANUM GRANDIFLORUM MIXED**.

Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

431 **ANTIRRHINUM UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MIXTURE**. An excellent mixture of rust-proof *Antirrhinums* similar to the *Majus Grandiflorum*, containing a range of popular colors. Winner of certificate of honor in 1935. All-America selection. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c.

Arctotis

(*Blue-eyed Daisy*)

432 **GRANDIS**. Forms much branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals, pale lilac-blue; blooms early in July and continues until hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation. Half-hardy annual, 1/4 oz., 25c; Pkt., 10c.

433 **ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS**. These new hybrids include such lovely shades as pink, red, purple, violet, yellow and orange, all showing the characteristic blue center. Pkt., 15c.

Five Rust-Resistant Snapdragons

4322 This collection contains 1 packet each: Swing Time, Red Cross, Copper King, Canary Bird, Alaska, (value 75c), for 60c.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE. See perennial seeds. Page 43.

GREENHOUSE FORCING SNAPDRAGONS For Winter and Early Spring Flowering

AFTERCLOW. Attractive deep golden bronze. Pkt., \$1.00.

BERTHA BAUER. Standard lavender. Pkt., \$1.00.

CHEVIOT MAID SUPREME. Standard pink. Pkt., \$1.00.

CHEVIOT MAID YELLOW. Good stem and bright color. Per pkt., \$1.00.

ETHEL. Deep yellow, exceptionally early. Pkt., \$1.50.

LUCKY STRIKE IMPROVED. White. Pkt., \$1.50.

MARION. White, good habit and fairly early. Pkt., \$1.50.

NEW CINCINNATI. A medium deep rose. Pkt., \$1.00.

PEGGY SCHUMANN. Rose-pink, full spikes. Pkt., \$2.00.

ROSE QUEEN. Deep rose. Pkt., \$1.00.

SCHUMANN'S LAVENDER. A fine lavender for spring. Pkt., \$2.00.

SCHUMANN'S YELLOW. Quite early. Pkt., \$2.00.

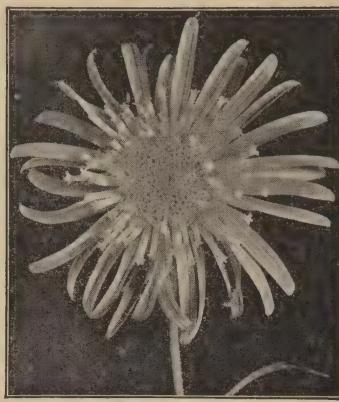
SUNTAN. Early-flowering bronze. Pkt., \$1.00.

SUNRAY. Early. A deep bright yellow; extra long spikes. Pkt., \$2.00.

**GARDEN HERBS
for
Fragrance & Seasoning**
See page 23



Wilt-Resistant Aster, Golden Sheaf



Sunshine Aster



Crego Aster

McCULLOUGH'S ASTERS — New Types and Wilt-Resistant Strains

Asters are the glory of our gardens in August and September, just when good flowers for cutting and garden display are wanted. To cut Asters abundantly as long as possible, several sowings should be made of the early and late flowering types. To succeed with Asters, sow the seed in flats in the house or hotbed in March. Transplant the seedlings two inches apart in boxes, and when they are large enough to handle, move to permanent beds in May. Make the second sowing in the cold frame the latter part of April, and the third sowing in the open ground about May. Set the plants of the early varieties ten inches apart, and of the later varieties eighteen inches apart. The richer the ground, the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary.

SPECIAL NOTE.—While this lovely fall flower is very easily grown from seed, the greatest possible care should be exercised with the seed-bed. Old soil and boxes should never be used the second time without thoroughly sterilizing, to avoid the numerous diseases to which Asters are susceptible. Barnyard manure should not be used as a fertilizer; we recommend the use of fine ground bonemeal. Asters should not be grown in the same location two years in succession. Treat soil with Fornacide. See pages 59, 60 and 61.

Early Giant Wilt-Resistant Aster

Fine large-flowered, heavy-stemmed, wilt-resistant Aster yet developed. Flowers are of the large Giants of California type while the plants are less than 2 feet in height. This class is early blooming, coming into flower 4 to 6 weeks earlier than Giants of California, blooming during early or mid-August.

434 **LIGHT BLUE.** Large, lacy flowers. Pkt., 15c.

435 **PEACH BLOSSOM.** Opens white, flushes lavender-pink. Pkt., 15c.

436 **ROSE MARIE.** Lively shade of rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.

437 **EARLY GIANT MIXED.** All colors. Pkt., 15c.

Aster (Wilt-Resistant) Golden Sheaf

438 **GOLDEN SHEAF.** Is the deepest yellow Aster yet offered, and the only one that is wilt-resistant. The flowers are fully double with an attractive crest-like center, of good substance and fine depth of petal. Pkt., 15c.

New Aster Giant California Sunshine

We now offer delightful new colors as well as the mixture in the popular Aster Giant California Sunshine group. These plants grow three feet high and bear blossoms three and six inches across on long stiff stems.

The dual-tone color effects formed by the quilled disc and the encircling guard petals are lovely beyond description.

439 **GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE MIXED.** All colors. Pkt., 15c.

California Giant Asters

A new variety of the Crego type, with the robust habit of growth and long stems of the Beauty type. The flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Improved Crego. They measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter and stand up well when shipped as cut flowers. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems, make them very attractive.

440 **WHITE.**

441 **PEACH BLOSSOM.**

442 **LIGHT BLUE.**

443 **DEEP ROSE.**

444 **DARK PURPLE.**

PRICE: Any of the above, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

445 **MIXED COLORS.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 15c.

2445 **COLLECTION.** One pkt. each, above 5 colors, 60c.



California Giant

Heart of France Asters

446 Brilliant dark red flowers similar to the American Branching in type. Highly wilt resistant. Blooming on strong stems in later August or September. Height 2 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c.

Wilt-Resistant Asters

Wilt-resistant Asters will successfully solve your past difficulty in growing these beautiful fall flowers. Many gardeners have had to abandon all attempt to grow Asters because of wilt. No practical wilt control had yet been discovered. The following high resistant strains have been developed from plants which, through several years of production under severe wilt conditions, have survived untouched. The resultant seed now makes possible perfect fall displays of this popular annual.

Wilt-Resistant Early Royal Asters

447 **AZURE-BLUE.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

448 **DEEP ROSE.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

449 **PEACH BLOSSOM.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

450 **PURPLE.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

451 **WHITE.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

452 **FINEST MIXED.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; Pkt., 10c.

Wilt-Resistant Crego Asters

453 **ORCHID.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

454 **CRIMSON.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

455 **ENCHANTESS.** Salmon-rose. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

456 **PEACH BLOSSOM.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

457 **PINK.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

458 **PURPLE.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

459 **WHITE.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

460 **FINEST MIXED.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; Pkt., 10c.

Balsam - Lady's Slipper

An old-fashioned flower which is generally popular in all gardens. It bears flowers of various shades—white, pink, red, yellow, purple, etc., some of which are beautifully striped and spotted. Hardy annual.

462 DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

New Bush Balsam (Gardenia Flowered)

These bush-type Balsams are carried at the tips of the stems rather than on the side of the stems, making a show of color rather than of foliage; height 8 to 10 inches.

461 MIXED colors. Pkt., 20c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Centaurea.

BALSAM APPLE. See page 50.

BALSAM PEAR. See page 50.

Bartonia Blazing Star or Gold Star

463 AUREA. A free-blooming and showy hardy annual with large yellow flowers. The foliage is gray and thistle-like, and is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Thrives in a sunny situation, even in poor soil. Should be sown where intended to bloom as it does not transplant well. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Begonia

Everblooming Bedding Varieties

The small, bright flowers are borne in great profusion from summer to autumn. Spring seedlings bloom in summer while summer seedlings make fine house plants for the winter.

464 CHRISTMAS CHEER. Red, ever-blooming, with enormous, rich, bright cherry-red flowers, often 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., 25c.

465 SUMPERFLORENS, SALMON QUEEN. Very attractive new variety with large, salmon-colored blossoms and dark foliage. Pkt., 25c.

BLUE LACE FLOWER. See Didiscus. Page 30.



Balsam

CALENDULA—Pot Marigold

Easily raised, flower quickly from seed, and bloom without interruption until hard frost. Sow where they are wanted, 2 to 3 seeds together, 12 inches apart, pull out the weakest, leave but 1 plant to grow; or start seed in hotbed in March or April and transplant outdoors in May. Frequently used for winter blooming under glass. Height 12 to 18 inches.

466 ORANGE KING. Beautiful rich orange. Full double flowers, borne abundantly throughout the season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

468 DOUBLE ART SHADES. Contains many tones and shades not previously obtainable—delicate apricots, beautiful picotees, orange shades, cream tones—every conceivable tint from pure white through cream and buff to yellow and deep orange. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

469 BALL'S ORANGE. Bright orange flowers, very large, with long stems,

uniformly double. A favorite on the cut-flower market. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

470 CAMPFIRE. (Sensation). Extremely large flowers, carried on long stout stems. The color is a brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and a full yellow center. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

471 LEMON QUEEN. Rich lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

472 MIXED. All sorts mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Brachycome Swan River Daisy

466 IBERIDIFOLIA. Mixed. One of the daintiest and most charming little annual flowers imaginable and easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely laciniated foliage. They are ideal for low beds and borders, as the plants grow to a height of only 8 to 10 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

COREOPSIS (Perennial Coreopsis). See page 44.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Eschscholtzia, page 31.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells). See page 43.

Gay Calliopsis

One of the best annuals for beds or borders, producing attractive and graceful flowers on long stems which are most effective and artistic for decoration. They commence blooming early and continue until early fall. Seeds are usually sown outdoors where they are to bloom but can be sown inside and transplanted.

473 DAZZLER. Flowers have a rich maroon-red center, with broad golden yellow border. Height, 12 inches. Pkt., 10c.

474 DWARF VARIETIES. Mixed. Valuable for small mixed beds and borders. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

475 TALL MIXED. A splendid mixture comprising many varieties and a great range of colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PERENNIAL COREOPSIS. See page 44.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. See page 50.

CYPRESS VINE. See page 50.

Candytuft for Mass Planting

Showy branching plant, fine for edgings, bedding, massing, rockeries or for cutting. For early blooms, sow seed inside in March, making successive sowing outdoors any time from May to July. They thrive in rich soil and should be watered freely.

477 GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED or IMPROVED EMPRESS. A wonderfully improved strain of the popular Empress Candytuft, forming much branched plants about 18 inches high. Makes a very effective white bed or border and is invaluable for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

UMBELLATA TYPE

Umbellata sorts grow about one foot high, with flowers in umbrella form.

478 FINEST MIXED. Comprising all colors and shades. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. See Iberis, page 46.

Canterbury Bells

Bring Spring to the Garden in September

Annual Canterbury Bells will flower in less than six months from seed, will grow two and one-half feet tall, producing six to eight flowering spikes to the plant.

476 MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 15c.

CARNATION

479 ENFANT DE NICE MIXTURE. These are the result of a cross between Carnation Chabaud's Giant Improved and Carnation Petrelle. The plants are of robust, upright habit, with long, strong stalks bearing flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. This strain is magnificent. About 90% of the plants come double. Pkt., 15c.

480 MARGUERITE. A very early blooming sort which sometimes blooms in four months from sowing. Flowers are large, double, deeply fringed, very fragrant. Plants semi-dwarf, good for bedding and desirable for cutting. Annual. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

YOU TOO . . . CAN HAVE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN!

(See Inside Front Cover)



Candytuft



Centaurea, Jubilee Gem

Clarkia

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years, and the mixture offered below is now seen as cut flowers in most of the large cities of Europe. They do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut.

494 ELEGANS DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Coleus - Flame Nettle

Fine colored, tender perennial foliage plant for house or garden. Sow indoors in March.

495 FINEST MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 25c.
COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia, page 43.

FEED THE WILD BIRDS—THEY
WILL HELP YOU FIGHT INSECTS
IN YOUR GARDEN.



Celosia Plumosa

CENTAUREA

Sow outdoors in April, thin plants to stand ten inches apart, or you may sow seed from September to November for early bloom the following spring.

Double Flowering Varieties 2 ft.

485 BLUE BOY. Blue.	487 PINKIE. Deep pink.
486 BLACK BOY. Blackish maroon.	488 RED BOY. Deep red.
Price, Any of the Above: Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.	

490 DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

491 JUBILEE GEM. Jubilee Gem is a dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. It has foliage distinct from all other Cornflowers, forming a tufted mass of vivid green, contrasting well with the dark but vivid double blue flowers. The plant is about 12 inches in height. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

Centaurea Imperialis - Royal Sweet Sultan

492 FINEST MIXED. A wonderful annual for cutting. Long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed and delightfully fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. May until frost. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

White-Leaved (Dusty Miller)

493 CANDISSIMA. Thick silvery white leaves, sow early. Height, 10 inches. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.

Celosia Cristata Nana - Cockscomb

A free bloomer growing best in rather light, not too rich soil. Sow seeds indoors in early spring and plant outdoors in May, or sow seed outdoors in May.

481 GLASGOW PRIZE. Dwarf crimson. Pkt., 10c.

482 DWARF GOLDEN YELLOW. Pkt., 10c.

Celosia Childsi - Chinese Woolflower

483 MIXTURE. A distinct type, with large, roundish head and drooping spikelets of flowers which look like an immense ball of wool. All colors. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

Celosia Plumosa, Heatherell

A splendid early flowering, Dwarf Compact Celosia, forming bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high.

484 EXHIBITION MIXTURE. Many fine new shades. Pkt., 15c.

Didiscus - Blue Lace Flower

512 COERULEUS. Superb for cut flowers. The long stems terminate in flat clusters of delicate blue flowers not unlike Queen Anne's Lace. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.

Dimorphotheca

New African Golden Daisies

Most of us know the African Daisies, sometimes called the Star of the Veldt, and have admired their bright blossoms which appear in daisy-like form 2 to 3 inches across. A showy effect is obtained by using mixed colors of African Daisies, and the dark shades of Bedding Petunias, sowing the seed broadcast or setting out the plants informally, giving the appearance of being broadcast. Delights in a sunny situation.

513 AURANTIACA. Golden orange, with dark center. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

514 MIXED COLORS. Varying in colors of white, yellow, salmon and orange. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.



Dimorphotheca—African Daisy

Daisies

Blue-Eyed African Daisy. See Arctotis, page 27.

English Daisy. See Bellis Perennis. Perennial page 43.

Golden African Daisy. Dimorphotheca. See at left.

Shasta Daisy. See Chrysanthemum. Perennial page 44.

Marguerite Daisy. See Anthemis. Perennial page 42.

Transvaal Daisy. See Gerbera. Perennial page 46.

Digitalis. See Perennial page 45.

Delphinium, Annual. See Larkspur, page 32.

Delphinium, Perennial. See page 45.

HERBS**Give a Pleasing Tang
to Vegetables**

See page 23

Cosmos for Early Autumn Color

Graceful autumn flowers, fine for cutting and extremely showy in the garden. Very easily grown. They do best in rather poor soil.

Extra Early Sensation

The flowers of this strain are mammoth in size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with broad, heavy fluted petals carried on very long strong stems. It is extremely early flowering, blooming in 10 weeks from the time of seeding. The plants make a rather heavy growth of foliage, reach a height of about 4 feet, are free blooming, and while the flowers are unusually large at all times, plants may be disbudded for even larger flowers for the cut flower trade.

496 DAZZLER. Crimson. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

497 PINKIE. Clear rose-pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

498 PURITY. Pure white, yellow center. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

499 MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Tall Late Mammoth Flowering

500 GIANT MIXED. Comprises all shades. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Early Double Sensation Cosmos

These new Double Cosmos are extra early flowering and have the mammoth Sensation type form of flower, which will average between 4 and 5 inches in diameter. The plants grow about 38 inches tall, throwing about 15-inch stems for cutting. Each plant is a heavy producer of flowers, with thrifty foliage, and will continue flowering over a very long period.

501 PINK LADY. Pkt., 20c.

502 WHITE CLOUD. A beautiful soft white, especially recommended for florists; producing approximately 60% double which is an unusually high percentage for Cosmos. Pkt., 25c.

503 DOUBLE SENSATION MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 20c.

504 EARLY ORANGE FLARE. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Orange flowers. The stems are long and wiry, well adapted for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Cynoglossum - Chinese Forget-Me-Not

505 FIRMAMENT. Firmament is as easy to grow as any hardy annual. It is compact and free flowering. Flowers resemble those of forget-me-nots and are bright indigo-blue in color. Hardy annual, height 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Awarded Bronze Medal, 1938 All-America Selections. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Eschscholtzia, next column.

Grow Dahlias from Seed

While usually grown from roots and cuttings, fine flowers can be produced in one season from seed, if it is sown early indoors and the plants set out when the ground is warm.

506 ADVANCE. Special strain of large-flowering Dahlias. Pkt., 40c.

507 UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS. This is a beautiful strain bearing semi-double flowers with an excellent range of color including pink, lavender, red, orange, yellow and maroon. From seed sown in the spring, plants begin flowering in the summer and improve until killed by frost. They grow 2 to 3 feet tall, and abundant flowers cover them. Tubers are produced which can be saved for the next year. They make good pot plants when pinched back. Pkt., 20c.

FOR DAHLIA ROOTS: See page 54.

Dianthus - Annual Garden Pinks

Every garden should include some of the pinks because they are so easily grown and make such a wonderful display with their bright colored flowers. The plants are covered with sweet scented flowers all during the summer. Grows about one foot high.

508 LACINIATUS SPLENDENS. A free-flowering, easily grown annual. The flowers are very large, over 2 inches across, in a brilliant shade of crimson, with a large boldly contrasting glistening white eye. Pkt., 10c.

509 SWEET WIVELSFIELD. This remarkable hybrid is quite distinct in method of flowering and height of growth from the Annual Sweet William. It has a great variety of color and a very long season of bloom. Pkt., 10c.

510 HEDDEWIGI (Single Pink). A splendid mixture of single flowers of brilliant shades, brilliantly marked. Plants dwarf and very free-flowering. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

511 HEDDEWIGI, FL-PL. (Double Pink). Very double, with deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, blac, carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

FOR PERENNIAL VARIETIES, see page 44.



Cynoglossum, Firmament

Eschscholtzia (CALIFORNIA POPPY)

Easily grown from seed sown outdoors where they are to grow as they cannot be transplanted. They succeed everywhere, are always in bloom, brighten the garden from June until frost. Autumn sowing outdoors gives you spring flowers.

515 DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

516 SINGLE VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Euphorbia

Strong growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders. The foliage is exceedingly ornamental. Sow outdoors in April.

517 VARIEGATA (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Elegant, bushy plants, with broad green leaves, veined and margined with white. Attractive foliage. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Feverfew - Matricaria

518 DOUBLE MIXED. Hardy annual, free-flowering. For bedding or pot culture. Showy double white and yellow flowers. 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Four O'Clock (MARVEL OF PERU)

Old-fashioned flowers which are borne on erect, bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers are large, tube-shaped, opening in the afternoon and remaining open all night, and close again in the morning. Very desirable for borders and backgrounds for lower growing plants. Hardy annual.

519 MIXED. Comprises all shades. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis, pages 33 and 47.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis, page 45.

SOW	ACME SUPERFINE
LAWN SEED	98 1/2 % Pure
	(See inside Front Cover)

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

One of the most profuse blooming annuals in the flower garden. Excellent for cutting as well as for beds and borders. Blooms continually from early summer until frost. Grows best in full sunlight. Height 12 to 15 inches.

520 INDIAN CHIEF. Single; brilliant bronze red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

521 DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

522 SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA. See page 46.

Geranium - Pelargonium

The heads of gorgeous flowers, of many shades of color, borne continuously, render this one of the most popular plants grown, either for pot culture in winter or for bedding out in summer. Tender perennial.

523 SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING. Mixed. Pkt., 20c.

Globe Amaranth (GOMPHRENA)

An everlasting, with beautiful colored flowers resembling clover-heads. They retain their color and are lovely in winter bouquets.

524 MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c.

Godetia - Satin Flower

Attractive, hardy annuals, deserving more extensive cultivation, especially in the cooler parts of the country. The plants bloom profusely, and bear showy flowers, not unlike an Azalea, of satiny texture. In many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 foot.

525 KELVEDON GLORY. The color is deep glowing salmon-orange, of an intensity and vividness that can be found in no other annual. Pkt., 15c.

526 SYBIL SHERWOOD. Bright salmon-pink, softened by an indefinite edging of white. Pkt., 10c.

527 DWARF SINGLE EXQUISITE MIX-ED. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

Quick-growing, producing great numbers of small flowers in loose, graceful sprays. Valuable for cutting; fine for mixing with other flowers. Blooms quickly from seed and liberal sowings should be made every three weeks from April to July to cut continuously. For early spring flowers sow previous autumn.

528 ELEGANS ALBA (True Covent Garden Strain). A grand improvement, flowers large and pure white. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; pkt., 10c.

529 ELEGANS DELICATE PINK. Pretty blush-pink form of the above and equally valuable for cutting. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

FOR PERENNIAL GYPSOPHILA, see page 46.

Helichrysum - Strawflower

For Winter Bouquets

A Strawflower of the easiest culture; one of our best "Everlasting" flowers, the dried double bloom being very handsome in winter bouquets. 2 feet.

530 DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Heliotrope

531 LARGE FLOWEDED HYBRIDS. A mammoth flowering variety having enormous quantities of flowers and trusses sometimes measuring 10 to 12 inches across. Very fragrant. Colors vary from pure white through the various shades of blue and purple to indigo. Pkt., 20c.

Larkspur - Annual Delphinium

Tall showy plants that bloom freely during the summer months. They are very gay and especially useful for massed bedding and cutting. Blooms quickly from seed.

Giant Imperial Larkspur

A new type of Annual Larkspur, developed in California. These Larkspurs are ideal for cut flowers, as the flower stems, three to four feet long, branch from the base of the plant. (See illustration).

535 BLUE BELL. Medium blue, deeper than sky-blue, yet much lighter than lilac, a color up to this time lacking in the Giant Imperial type.

536 BLUE SPIRE. Intense deep Oxford-blue.

537 CARMINE KING. Deep carmine-rose.

538 EXQUISITE PINK IMPROVED. Soft pink shaded salmon.

539 GLORIA IMPROVED. A rich tone of deep rose with no trace of carmine.

540 LILAC SPIRE. Beautiful blue color.

541 LOS ANGELES IMPROVED. Color brilliant rose on salmon.

542 PINK KING. Soft salmon-rose, blooms very early.

543 PINK PERFECTION. Lively light pink. Early flowering.

544 ROSALIND. Rose suffused salmon. More shatter-proof than other varieties.

545 SWEET LAVENDER. Rich lavender.

546 WHITE KING. Pure white. Early.

Any of the above: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

547 IMPERIAL MIXTURE. Mixture of above named varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. See Delphinium, page 45.

COLLECTION OFFER

2547 GIANT IMPERIAL LARK-SPURS. One packet each of Blue Spire, Carmine King, Sweet Lavender, Exquisite Pink, and White King. Five 15c pks., 60c.

Hunnemannia

(Santa Barbara Poppy; Bush Eschscholtzia; Yellow Tulip Poppy).

532 SUNLITE. A double-flowered Poppy which is different. Its extra band of petals is produced on the outside, rather than the inside of the tulip-shaped flowers, giving the impression of being open even after the blossoms have closed for the night. Flowers bright canary-yellow and the foliage of the 2-ft. bush is light grey-green. Like a sunny position in well drained soil; flower freely in late summer. Pkt., 10c.

Kochia Mexican Fire Bush

533 CHILDSI. A quick growing foliage or hedge plant which forms symmetrical globe-shaped plants about 3 feet high. The foliage is cypress-like in appearance, being finely cut, clear green color. Early in the fall it is covered with innumerable little flowers which cause the plant to take on a reddish tinge, hence the name of Fire Bush. Seed can be started early indoors and transplanted, or sown in open border and transplanted or thinned out. Annual. Oz., 35c; pkt., 10c.

Lantana

Half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants constantly in bloom, bearing miniature verbena-like heads of orange, white and rose. Start seed indoors early.

534 DWARF BEDDING HYBRIDS. Fine for bedding and pot culture. Will bloom freely all summer. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

LINUM—PERENNIAL FLAX. See page 47.

Lobelia

548 CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Rich deep blue; dark foliage. Height 4 to 6 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c.

Lupinus

A new and greatly improved strain of annual Lupinus growing 3 to 4 ft. high.

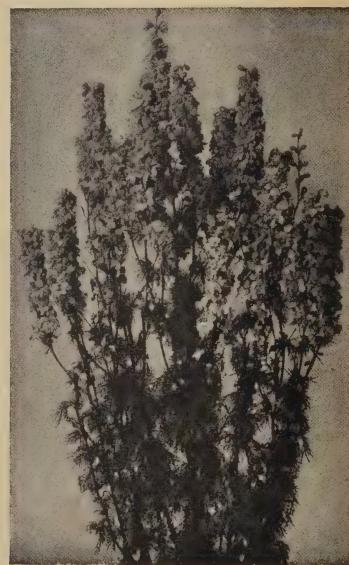
549 HARTWEGII GIANT KING. Mixed colors. Contains all colors. Pkt., 15c.

550 TEXAS BLUE BONNET. The flowers are of delightful blue, with distinct heart-shaped eye of deep rosy flesh. Charming bushy plants. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 15c.

See also Perennial varieties, page 47.

For more beautiful and luxuriant Sweet Peas and Lupinus, inoculate with Nitragin. See page 51.

MARIGOLD. See next page.



Giant Imperial Larkspur

Marigolds for Color

in Late Summer and Autumn

Five Beautiful Carnation-Flowered Marigolds

551 ORIOLE. Large carnation-flowered Marigolds. Golden yellow, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across. Plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. **Pkt., 20c.**

552 GUINEA GOLD. This is a very distinct type of Marigold of graceful pyramidal habit, growing 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and producing 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Unlike the ordinary African Marigold, this new variety produces no single flowers, but is practically 100 per cent semi-double. The characteristic Marigold odor, too, is much less pungent than in other sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; **Pkt., 10c.**

553 YELLOW SUPREME. Flowers full double, creamy lemon-yellow, a little larger than those of Guinea Gold. Plants 2 to 3 feet tall, without the usual odor, and are free-blooming. A splendid companion for Guinea Gold. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

554 GOLDEN EAGLE. A delightful shade of luminous gold, early flowering and produces 100 per cent double 3- to 4-inch flowers. Similar to Guinea Gold in height and habit. Midway between Guinea Gold and Yellow Supreme in color. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

555 BURPEE'S GOLD. Odorless foliage, deep orange flowers. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

556 GOLLEN BEDDER. This is a very early, dwarf African variety with chrysanthemum-like flowers, rich golden orange color. As the name implies, Golden Bedder is ideal for beds or borders. The whole plant can be cut as a bouquet. Plants 15 inches tall. Awarded Bronze Medal. All-American winner for 1942. **Pkt., 15c.**

557 ORANGE ALL-DOUBLE. An excellent strain, producing flowers 100 per cent double. The blooms are well rounded and of an intense rich orange color. **Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.**

558 LEMON ALL-DOUBLE. Same habits as the above variety but the flowers are clear lemon-yellow. **Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.**

559 AFRICAN DOUBLE MIXED. Comprises various shades and well adapted for large beds or mixed borders. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

Giant Flowered Marigolds

560 SUNSET GIANTS. The largest type of Marigold, often 5-6 inches in diameter. Free flowering, lacking the usual Marigold odor. The flowers are loosely formed with broad, heavy petals, and come in a mixture of shades, ranging from deep orange through to light lemon-yellow. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. **Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

561 ORANGE SUNSET. Like its parent variety, Sunset Giants, Marigold Orange Sunset produces very large loosely formed full-centered flowers of a deep rich, lively orange. Size of flower and character of growth same as Sunset Giants described above. **Pkt., 15c.**

Marigold, Mission Giants

A new and distinct type of Marigold with giant chrysanthemum-like blooms. The plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high and show more than the ordinary amount of vigor. This new type of Marigold is unique in at least one respect, the lateral or side branches produce just as large, if not larger, blooms than the center stem. It is very early, coming into bloom fully two weeks ahead of the ordinary African types. Blooms 4 inches in diameter, almost a perfect ball.

562 MISSION GIANT, YELLOWSTONE. A bright rich clear yellow. Honorable Mention, All-America Winner for 1942. **Pkt., 15c.**

563 MISSION GIANT, GOLDSMITH. Color a rich golden orange. **Pkt., 15c.**

564 MISSION GIANT MIXED. Colors include deep, medium and golden orange as well as bright lemon. **Pkt., 15c.**

Dwarf Double French Varieties

This class of Marigolds will form dense bushes not over 12 inches high and are unequalled for borders or low beds.

565 GOLDEN HARMONY. Scabiosa-flowered type of a solid golden yellow with a single row of broad guard petals, holding the same bright yellow throughout.

566 HARMONY. While this variety is listed as a dwarf French double variety, it is of a very charming and distinctive type. The flowers are quite different from any other Marigold, scabiosa-like in formation with tubular, deep orange center petals flanked by broad, velvety, dark maroon-brown guard petals. Will bloom very early.

567 ORANGE HARMONY. The color is a uniform golden orange. Flowers slightly larger than Harmony. Plant habit slightly taller. **Pkt., 15c.**

568 ROYAL SCOT (DWARF) ALL DOUBLE. A new strain of Dwarf Striped Marigold: Color is rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. Absolutely double.

569 SPYR. Extremely dwarf and compact, being about 9 inches high and spreading 15 inches, suited for borders, edging and pots. Flowers grow $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, double, and have a bright clear yellow crested center surrounded by several rows of mahogany-red guard petals. Awarded Silver Medal, All-America Trials, 1940. **Pkt., 15c.**

570 SCARLET GLOW. Scarlet turning to Tangerine. Price, Any of the Above, Except Where Noted: **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

571 DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED. Comprising all shades. Very double. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula, page 29.

PIGMY MARIGOLD. See Tagetes, page 38.



Marigold, Harmony

Dwarf Single French Marigolds

572 LEGION OF HONOR (Little Brownie). A single flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 in. high. Begin flowering early, commencing in June, continuing until frost. The flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of velvety crimson at the base of each petal. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.**

Marigold, Dwarf Gigantea

573 POT O' GOLD. The plants are dwarf and compact, growing 12 to 15 inches in height, well branched, very neat in appearance and bearing a dozen or more of its large blooms at a time. The flowers are loosely formed, very full-centered, with broad, heavy petals gracefully overlapping, making a flower of great depth and beauty. Individual blooms are 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and the color a most penetrating shade of bright deep golden orange. This strain is exceptionally early flowering. Primarily a bedding subject for the garden, Pot o' Gold may also be used as a cut flower indoors as the stems are 10 to 12 inches in length. **Pkt., 15c.**

Myosotis - Forget-Me-Not

The following variety of Myosotis is a biennial, and best treated as an annual, as it will bloom the first year from seed. For early spring flowers, sow seed in August. Protect the plants or winter them over in a cold frame like Pansies, or seed may be sown in a hothed or cold frame in the spring, and they will commence blooming in July. A cool, half-shady place is suitable.

574 ALPESTRIS, BLUE BALL. Very early, bright blue, compact habit. **Pkt., 15c.**

Mignonette - Reseda

Its sweet, delicate fragrance makes this a favorite annual in every garden. Sow in May in the borders or any sunny spot where plants are to remain. It is also grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering. Mignonette prefers medium light, loamy soil, with only a moderate amount of moisture.

575 LARGE FLOWERING SORTS. Special mixture of many shades. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.**



Marigold, Guinea Gold

Double Nasturtium

Nasturtiums will really grow on soils incapable of supporting many other plants, and are most useful on dry, sandy, or gravelly banks. In very dry seasons the Tall sorts have a tendency not to run on a poor soil, and if a trellis is to be covered quickly the plants should be encouraged by watering in the early stages of growth; in wet seasons the Dwarfs have a tendency to run and to produce more leaves than flowers, and they should therefore be sown on as poor a soil as possible.

Double Sweet Scented

These Nasturtiums are of a vigorous bushy habit, producing a few short runners which are thickly studded with long-stemmed double blooms.

576 **GOLDEN GLEAM.** Golden yellow.

577 **SCARLET GLEAM.** Fiery scarlet.

Either of the above varieties:

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

578 **GLEAM HYBRIDS.** Containing all colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Dwarf Double Gem Varieties

A dwarf compact strain of sweet scented double Nasturtiums. Plants are compact and entirely without runners.

579 **GOLDEN GLOBE.** Golden yellow flowers, very compact. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c.

580 **SCARLET GLOBE.** Fiery scarlet. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c.

581 **DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE.** Contains an excellent mixture of yellow, orange, scarlet, salmon, cerise, cream and maroon, both light and dark foliage. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c.

Single Dwarf Nasturtiums

Height, 1 foot

582 **DWARF MIXED.** Comprises all varieties and shades. Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50; pkt., 10c.

Single Tall Nasturtiums

583 **TALL MIXED.** Comprises all varieties and shades. Oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50; pkt., 10c.

Nemophila - California Blue Bell

584 **INSIGNIS BLUE.** (Baby Blue Eyes). Splendid trailing annual, 6 inches high, fine for edging borders, or rock gardens. Cup-shaped, sky-blue flowers from late spring until frost. 1/4 oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Nicotiana

One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The blossoms in shape are not unlike a Petunia, but with a longer tube. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume.

585 **CRIMSON BEDDER.** The flowers are a rich deep carmine. Plants are of dwarf, pyramidal habit, not over 15 to 18 inches in height, therefore very effective for mass bedding or for planting in small groups. Pkt., 15c.

586 **AFFINIS WHITE.** Large, pure white, sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers 3 inches across, blooming continually, 2 to 3 ft. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

587 **AFFINIS HYBRIDS.** Splendid mixture of blue, red and rose shades. Pkt., 15c.

FEED THE WILD BIRDS—THEY WILL HELP YOU FIGHT INSECTS IN YOUR GARDEN.

Giant Pansies

This popular annual is so well known that it needs little description. Pansies are easily grown and bloom profusely for many months. Sow the seed indoors early in March or outdoors as early as the ground can be prepared. If sown during August, and wintered over in a cold frame, the plants will begin blooming very early in the following spring and continue their showy display throughout the summer.

589 **ENGLEMANN'S GIANTS.** Dark and light shades, huge flowers, very compact and early flowering. Pkt., 60c.

590 **SWISS BLUE (Ullswater Blue).** A solid blue flower with blue-black blotches. Pkt., 50c.

591 **SWISS GIANTS.** This strain of Pansies is the most sensational novelty of many years. The seed of either will produce flowers of gigantic size, perfectly round, and produce many new color combinations and shades previously unknown in pansies. Blooms early Pkt., 50c.

592 **TRIUMPH OF THE GIANTS.** A rich mixture of bright colors with many delightful variations and markings. Pkt., 35c.

593 **CHOICE BEDDING MIXED.** Contains a complete range of colors. Blossoms slightly smaller than the giant types. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

594 **MAPLE LEAF GIANT MIXTURE.** A distinct variety and quite different from other types. The leaves are of giant size and the flowers are up to 4 inches across, under good cultivation. Of wonderful substance and fine form. Many charming colors are included, both light and dark shades. Pkt., 60c.

TUFTED PANSIES. See Viola, page 49.

Nigella - Love-in-a-Mist

588 **MISS JEKYLL.** Lovely variety giving an abundance of long-stemmed flowers which are of a clear cornflower-blue, prettily set in slender elegant foliage. One of our most attractive annuals. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Brilliant Annual Phlox FLAME FLOWER

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and quite so lasting. Quickly grown from seed. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, preferring a light, rich loam. For early flowers, sow seed indoors or in hotbed in March; or they may be sown in open ground from late April until July. If faded flowers are removed, they will bloom until frost.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES—Height 1 Foot

630 **ALBA.** Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

631 **CARNEA.** Pale flesh. Pkt., 15c.

632 **COCCINEA.** Fiery scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

633 **LEPOLDI.** Deep rose, white eye. Pkt., 15c.

634 **VIOLET.** With white eye. Pkt., 15c.

635 **GRANDIFLORA MIXED.** An extra choice strain of the best large-flowered varieties, unexcelled in profusion and brilliancy of bloom and color. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 90c.

SPECIAL COLLECTION ANNUAL PHLOX

2635 Contains one packet each of five separate varieties. Value 75c, for 60c.

Phlox Gigantea

An extra large flowering group producing flowers in a wonderful range of colors. Plants 9 inches high.

636 **RED GLORY.** Brilliant red with white eye. Pkt., 15c.

637 **ROSY MORN.** Rose-pink with white eye. Pkt., 15c.

638 **SALMON GLORY.** Pure salmon-pink with creamy eye. Pkt., 15c.

639 **ART SHADES.** All soft colors, many with lighter eye. Pkt., 15c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX. See page 48.



Petunia Garden on Crosley Estate, Kipling Road, Cincinnati, Ohio

McCULLOUGH'S PETUNIAS for All Purposes

A very useful and free-flowering annual, thriving on any soil and in the hottest weather. For a showy bed, or for porch or window boxes, few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. Sow the seed in pots or flats in the house or hotbed in February or March, or in the garden as soon as the soil is warm. Cover the seed but slightly as it is very fine.

Double Flowering Petunias ALL DOUBLE DWARF VICTORIOUS

Dwarf compact plants, covered with giant fringed double flowers, very free flowering.

595 ALL DOUBLE VICTORIOUS MIXED. An extra dwarf giant mixture of Fringed Petunias producing flowers 100% double. Habit very compact. The plants are remarkably uniform in habit, producing a wonderful assortment of brilliant and fancy colorings. Very free flowering; an exceptionally fine strain for pot culture as well as for bedding. Height, 12-13 inches. **Pkt., 50c.**

Large Single Flowering Varieties

596 SNOWSTORM. Extra large frilled clear white, outstanding for size and much larger than White Cloud. Snowstorm will average 4 inches in diameter. Plants medium dwarf, the finest white for either bedding or pots. Very fragrant. **Pkt., 35c.**

597 DAINTY LADY. Received Awards of Merit, 1936 All-America Seed selections and the Royal Horticultural Society of England. A remarkable introduction which brings us the first really yellow petunia. The plants are neat, compact, semi-dwarf, and free flowering, bearing generous quantities of medium-sized, delicate, golden yellow flowers, beautifully fringed. **Pkt., 25c.**

598 ELK'S PRIDE. Dwarf, immense flowers of rich deep Elk's purple with large lobes forming a five-pointed star. The velvety black veins add much beauty. **Pkt., 25c.**

599 WHITE CLOUD. Pure white, very dwarf and compact. **Pkt., 25c.**

600 BURGUNDY. Large single flowers of a deep Burgundy-red enhanced by a rich velvety sheen. The throat, which is white, veined purplish red, creates a beautiful contrast. The flowers measure 3½ inches across. **Pkt., 25c.**

Large Single Flowering Fringed Mixtures

601 DWARF GIANTS. (Ramona Strain). A dwarf, sturdy growing type, especially suited for pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats. The mixture contains a good assortment of the most desirable dark and light shades, which are well balanced. **Pkt., 35c.**

602 RUFFLED MONSTERS. A half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desirable red and dark shades, richly marked and veined. **Pkt., 35c.**

New Petunia, Miniature

A new strain of dwarf, compact miniature Petunias, forming plants from 6 to 9 inches high, literally smothered with flowers. Plants about 8 inches wide.

603 MARTHA WASHINGTON. A new break in Petunias. Martha Washington is a ruffled or frilled Petunia. Its growth is about 9 inches high, and it forms a perfect ball effect, literally smothered with lovely frilled blooms about 3 inches in diameter. Its neat, compact habit makes it suitable for borders, bedding, pots or window boxes. This is a unique novelty in Petunias. Color a blush-pink veined a wine-red; throat a dark violet. **Pkt., 20c.**

604 BRILLIANT ROSE GEM. This Petunia is a very rich deep rose with a slight suffusion of scarlet. We recommend Brilliant Rose Gem for those who want a strong color, one that will withstand the utmost in hot, strong sunlight. **Pkt., 20c.**

605 MINIATURE MIXED. A mixture of light and dark pink, including the ruffled Martha Washington which is described above. **Pkt., 20c.**

Single Bedding Varieties

Growing about 12 to 18 inches high.

606 BLUE BEE. A violet-blue same shade as the Viola, Jersey Gem. **Pkt., 10c.**

607 FLAMING VELVET. Brilliant velvety scarlet. **Pkt., 15c.**

608 GENERAL DODDS. A velvety blood-red. **Pkt., 10c.**

609 HOWARD'S STAR IMPROVED. A velvety purple with a pure white star in the center of the flower. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.**

610 RADIANCE. One of the most brilliant of all the Petunias regardless of type. A cerise-rose with enough underlying salmon to remove the harshness, commonly found in a cerise-rose. The throat is golden yellow below where the blooms start to flare. This new Petunia is decidedly floriferous and holds its uniform neat habit until late fall. The blooms are about 2 inches in diameter. **Pkt., 15c.**

611 TOPAZ ROSE. A fiery velvety rose that will neither fade nor burn under the hottest sun. The throat is the color of topaz. Very fragrant. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.**

612 WHITE KING. Pure white. Very free-flowering. One of the finest whites in petunias. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.**

613 CHOICE SINGLE MIXED. A mixture of moderate sized flowers; extremely free-flowering. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.**

Petunia

Single Dwarf Bedding

Varieties growing 8 to 12 inches high.

614 **ADMIRAL.** Rich violet-blue with waved flower on compact plants. **Pkt., 25c.**

615 **BLUE BEDDER.** Mid-blue. **Pkt., 15c.**

616 **CELESTIAL ROSE.** Improvement on Rose of Heaven. More compact in growth and deeper in color; a beautiful rich satiny rose. **Pkt., 15c.**

617 **COCKATOO.** Violet-purple marked white. **Pkt., 15c.**

618 **FIRST LADY.** Clear light pink flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. **Pkt., 15c.**

619 **GLOW.** Bright rose-red with brighter throat. **Pkt., 15c.**

620 **HEAVENLY BLUE.** Silvery light blue. **Pkt., 15c.**

621 **LITTLE BLUE STAR.** Exceptionally true. White Star on deep violet blue. Habit of plant rounded and very even. **Pkt., 15c.**

622 **ROSY MORNING.** Dwarf extra select. Soft carmine-pink with white throat. **Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 40c; 1/8 oz., 75c.**

623 **ROSE OF HEAVEN.** A brilliant crimson-rose. **Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 40c; 1/8 oz., 75c.**

624 **SALMON SUPREME.** A rich soft salmon-pink. **Pkt., 15c.**

625 **SINGLE DWARF BEDDING MIXED.** Includes all the varieties listed above as well as many others. **Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 60c.**

Balcony or Large-Flowered

A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across and make very effective display over a long season.

626 **BLACK PRINCE.** Rich velvety crimson-red. **Pkt., 15c.**

627 **BLUE.** Velvety indigo-blue. **Pkt., 15c.**

628 **ROSE.** Brilliant rose-pink; very effective. **Pkt., 15c.**

629 **BALCONY MIXED.** A mixture of the above varieties. **Pkt., 15c.**

NEW PETUNIAS
See Novelty page 25.



Celestial Rose

Petunia, Glow

Turn to pages 24 and 25. There you will find many new things in flowers. Try them. You will be pleasantly surprised.

Poppies for Delicate Tints

Sow seed in the fall or early spring where they are to bloom, as they are difficult to transplant. They flower quickly from seed and thrive best in a light loamy soil. Successive sowings should be made to provide continuous blooming.

Double Annual Poppies

640 **SWEET BRIAR.** A delightful shade of deep rose-pink. The blossoms are double, resembling a very large double begonia. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

641 **DOUBLE SHIRLEY OR BEGONIA-FLOWERED MIXED.** Beautiful double satiny flowers in every conceivable color. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

Single Annual Poppies

642 **AMERICAN LEGION.** A greatly improved English scarlet or Flanders Poppy, with very large flowers of dazzling orange-scarlet. 2 ft. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c.**

643 **BLUE SHIRLEY.** Various blue shades. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

644 **PICOTEE.** White, edged scarlet. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

645 **WILD ROSE.** A Shirley Poppy with silky petals of a beautiful wild rose shade. Height 18 inches. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 60c.**



Annual Poppies

646 **SINGLE SHIRLEY.** A beautiful sort which blooms a long season and bears large single flowers of flat but artistic shape. Most petals are of a very silky texture with an intense sheen. Others plain, some crimped, some like tissue paper and others wavy. Colors range through shades of pink, rose, scarlet, carmine, and are generally edged with lighter shades. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.**

PERENNIAL POPPIES. See page 48.

Portulaca - Moss Rose

Portulacas enjoy the hottest, driest situation and will grow in almost any soil. Foliage is thick and succulent like that of Sedum, and the flowers resemble single and double roses. They bloom most freely throughout the summer and fall. Scatter a few seeds in your rockery or anywhere to fill up empty spaces. Sow seed in May when the ground is warm and it is well to mix the seed with dry sand or soil to ensure an even distribution.

Large-Flowering Single Varieties

647 **SINGLE MIXED.** **Pkt., 15c.**

Large-Flowering Double Varieties

648 **MIXED COLORS.** Comprises a wide range of colors. **Pkt., 20c; 1/8 oz., 75c.**



Salvia, Globe of Fire

Salvia - Scarlet Sage

One of the most useful and effective bedding plants, which produces immense masses of flowers from early in the season, continuing in uninterrupted succession until frost. Blooms are borne on long spikes well above the foliage and continue in good condition a long time.

651 SPLENDENS. Tall growing sort with dark green foliage and bright scarlet blooms. Annual. Height 2 1/4 to 3 feet. Pkt., 20c.

652 AMERICA or GLOBE OF FIRE. This is the freest and most continuous blooming of all the Scarlet Sages, also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. Pkt., 25c.

653 FARINACEA (Blue Bead). A more compact form of the graceful *Salvia Farinacea*, growing about 2 1/2 feet high, and with a better habit, the plants branching freely from the base.

The flowers, borne on long terminal spikes, are of a bright mid-blue, deeper than in the type, and very showy and effective. The plant is vigorous and fairly hardy, and may be had in bloom from August to October. Pkt., 20c.

Sanvitalia

(Creeping Miniature Zinnia)

654 PROCUMBENS PL. L. 6 inches. Sanvitalia flowers are much like tiny zinnias, golden yellow with very dark purple centers, some single and others double. The plants are prostrate and creep over the soil instead of growing upward. They start blooming in June and continue until frost. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c.

Salpiglossis - Painted Tongue

A very showy, half-hardy annual which is desirable both for bedding and border plants. Has richly colored funnel-shaped flowers of many shades including yellow, buff, crimson and scarlet and extending through to purple and almost black.

650 DWARF GIANT-FLOWERING. All colors. Pkt., 15c.

Ricinus

(CASTOR BEAN)

649 ZANZIBARIENSIS. Grows to immense size. Leaves sometimes measure 30 inches across and range in color from bright green to deep bronze. Choice mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c.



Salpiglossis—Painted Tongue

Sweet Scabiosa

(Pincushion Flower; Mourning Bride)

One of the old-fashioned popular annuals which produce an abundance of many colored flowers excellent for cutting. Blossoms are borne on long stems, are fragrant, double and somewhat the shape of a pincushion. An effective plant for bedding or borders. Seed can be sown in open border and thinned out from 1 to 1 1/2 feet apart. Grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high.

655 ROSETTE. As a result of many years' selection and painstaking care, in Rosette has been created a glorious new color in Annual Scabiosa. Rosette is a beautiful shade of deep rose, heavily suffused with salmon. The flowers are extra large and the stems are long and stiff. This glorious glowing new color will undoubtedly make Rosette a most popular flower for the garden and also with the florist for cutting. A fitting companion to Scabiosa Loveliness, Peach Blossom, Shasta, which have received Awards of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

656 BLUE COCKADE. This outstanding novelty is deeper in color, but the flowers are entirely devoid of any suggestion of rose. They are, in fact, the purest deep azure-blue that can be found in any annual. The formation of the flower is far ahead of existing varieties, and has so great a depth as to be almost conical in shape. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

658 PEACH BLOSSOM. A beautiful shade of peach-blossom-pink, of large size and long stem. An excellent cut flower. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

659 SHASTA. A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring 3 1/2 inches across with extremely long stems. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

660 CRIMSON. Rich rosy crimson. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

661 KING OF THE BLACKS. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

662 GIANT HYBRIDS. A splendid sort for large beds or borders, comprises many beautiful colors. Height 2 1/2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 80c.

Semi-Dwarf Scabiosas

A new group of annual, large flowered, double Scabiosa of medium growth, 1 1/2 to 2 feet high. Flowers are borne freely on strong, erect stems well above the foliage.

663 HEAVENLY BLUE. A lovely azure-blue. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

664 MIDNIGHT. Dark maroon, almost black. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

665 PEACE. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

SCABIOSA COLLECTION

2662 Contains one packet each of Blue Cockade, Peach Blossom, Crimson, Shasta, Loveliness and King of the Blacks. Value 65c, for 50c.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*, page 27.



Stock, Giants of California



Chrysanthemum-Flowered Sunflower

STOCKS—Cut and Come Again

NEW DOUBLE EXCELSIOR COLUMN "Non-Branching"

This new class of Stocks produces only one spike of enormous size with large flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. They can be planted close together on the greenhouse bench which makes them a profitable variety.

676 EXCELSIOR MIXED. Pkt., 35c.

Early Giant Imperial (Improved Bismarck)

One of the best Stocks for inside and outside planting. The plants grow in pyramidal form, covered with large double flowers.

677 GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED. Pkt., 15c.

Double Large Flowering Dwarf Stocks

Ten Weeks' Stocks

Sweet-scented, double flowers on strong spikes. Fine for the garden; 15 to 18 inches tall.

678 FINEST MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Stocks, Giants of California

An excellent group which blooms very early. When planted close they grow to a height of 3 feet or more, having only a single central spike with a 15 inch stem of florets.

666 GOLDEN GATE. Yellow.

671 SANTA MARIA. White.

667 MONTEREY. Pink.

672 SEQUOIA. Rose-carmine.

668 PACIFIC. Blue.

673 TAHOE. Lavender.

669 RED WOODS. Blood-red.

674 YOSEMITE. Rose.

670 SANTA BARBARA. Chamois.

675 EXQUISITE MIXED. All colors.

PRICE: Any of the above, Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Sunflower - Helianthus

(Hardy Annual)

Of easy culture, and the newer sorts are among the most ornamental and effective of all garden annuals. The single flowering sorts are indispensable for cutting. Bloom early and continue until frost.

679 CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Fine, perfectly double golden flowers, resembling large chrysanthemums; 6 to 10 inches in diameter. Plants grow to the height of 5 to 6 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

680 STELLA. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Flowers star-shaped, of brightest golden yellow, with dark centers. They are suitable for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas are among the seeds to be sown very early in the spring. They should go into the ground as soon as the soil can be worked, and should be planted six inches deep, being covered at first with only two inches of soil, the trench being filled as the plants grow. One ounce sows 35 to 40 feet in a row. It is best to soak the seeds for several hours before they are planted. If this plan of planting early is followed, and Sweet Peas are kept mulched or else watered abundantly, they will generally give a fine crop of blooms.

Early Flowering Spencer Varieties

While these are especially adapted for forcing under glass for winter and early spring blooming, they are also valuable for outdoor culture, coming into bloom five or six weeks earlier than the regular Spencer type, and if the flowers are kept cut, they will continue to bloom for a long time.

681 MARINER. Clear marine-blue. 686 MAJESTIC ROSE. Rose-pink, long-stemmed.

682 BRIDESMAID. Deep silvery pink, long-stemmed.

687 MARES. Oxblood-crimson.

683 HARMONY. Clear lavender. 688 SEQUOIA. Extra large salmon-rose.

684 HOPE. A mammoth flowering pure white. 689 VALENCIA. Sunproof, orange, long-stemmed.

685 JOSIE. Extra long-stemmed clear rose-pink.

690 EARLY FLOWERING MIXED. A splendid mixture containing all colors.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Summer Flowering Spencer

691 AVALANCHE. Frilled white flowers.

694 HEAVENLY BLUE. Delphinium-blue.

692 BEAUTY. Blush-pink.

695 HUNTSMAN. A sun-proof scarlet.

693 COMMANDER GODSALL. Deep violet-blue.

696 IVORY PICTURE. Ivory-cream.

Price any of above: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

697 PINKIE. Clear deep pink.

698 PIRATE GOLD. Golden orange.

Eight Summer Flowering Sweet Peas

2699 Contains 1 packet each of the eight varieties offered above. Value, 80c; for 60c.

699 BEST SPENCER MIXED. Comprises the best varieties in all beautiful shades and colors and much superior to that offered indiscriminately as coming from growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

HARDY SWEET PEAS. See *Lathyrus latifolius*, page 47.

Tagetes - Pigmy Marigold

700 SIGNATA PUMILA, LITTLE GIANT. We are proud to offer Little Giant as the highest development yet attained of this pretty little Marigold, with slender fernlike foliage and an abundance of dainty, single, golden orange flowers on plants 4 to 6 inches high, with spread of 8 to 10 inches. Pkt., 10c.



Tithonia Speciosa

Tithonia

The Golden Flower of the Incas
or Mexican Sunflower

Tithonia is a rare plant coming from Mexico, the home of the Aztecs. History tells us that Tithonia was found growing in Peru as early as 1531 and were later found in Mexico. It is remarkable that a flower of such striking beauty should have been lost to cultivation until this time.

701 FIREBALL. Dazzling as a ball of fire poised high above other flowers, Fireball is undoubtedly the last word in brilliance of color in a fall blooming plant.

Many who have known and enjoyed Tithonia Speciosa have considered it the brightest possible flower for fall use. With the introduction, however, of Fireball, this older variety is entirely overshadowed. Fireball is a very brilliant, vibrant shade of scarlet-orange, the petals in dazzling contrast to the clear yellow center. The gaily colored flowers are single, very large, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, and are carried on fine long stems. The plants are very tall, some reaching a height of 8 or 9 feet, with a fairly heavy growth of grayish green, woolly foliage. They are, however, neat in appearance, filling in well from the very base of the plant to the top, and unlike the old Tithonia Speciosa do not become ragged looking. In southern warm districts, seed should be sown in late spring outdoors, while in the northern sections it should be started indoors and the plants set out after danger of frost has passed. Tithonia Fireball is a tender annual, flowering late in the season, and is not subject to plant diseases. It is extremely showy in the garden and an excellent new cut flower variety, as the flowers will keep five or six days when cut.

Pkt., 15c.

Torenia

A free-flowering annual, growing 10 to 12 inches tall. Makes a fine display in borders, pots or window boxes.

702 FOURNIERI. Velvety blue with dark blue blotches and yellow throat. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 50c.

Verbena

NEW GIANT HYBRIDS

A magnificent new strain of Verbena, of robust, compact habit and free blooming. The trusses are immense, the individual florets measuring an inch in diameter. These Verbenas are fixed and come true from seed.

Seed can be started in the house and transplanted to the garden when the weather is warm, or sown in the open ground, thinned and transplanted. Verbenas from seed are much more thrifty and less liable to rust than from cuttings. Annual. 1 foot high.

703 ROSE GLOW. A glowing effect of deep rose shading to orange-scarlet in the individual floret without an eye. The color is so luminous that each plant has the appearance of a small flat fountain of fire. Pkt., 15c.

704 ROYALE. This is a Verbena of enormous size, the individual florets measuring over an inch and a quarter in diameter. The color of this new Verbena is a rich, deep, royal blue with a large creamy yellow eye. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 35c.

705 SALMON-PINK. Beautiful salmon-pink flowers. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 40c.

706 SPECTRUM RED. An intense bright red having no eye. This variety is a brighter shade than any other Verbena yet introduced. The individual florets are 1 1/4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 15c.

707 WHITE. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 60c.

708 MAMMOTH MIXED. Comprising a wonderful range of charming colors in every conceivable shade. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

COLLECTION New Giant Flowering Verbenas

2708 Contains one packet each of Royale, Spectrum Red, Salmon-Pink, and White, (value 60c) for 45c.

Verbena Venosa - Hardy Garden Verbena

709 DELICATE LILAC. Forms erect plants, 12 inches high, with delicate lavender flowers produced in such masses as to completely hide the foliage. It is perfectly hardy and does well in beds, borders and may also be used in the rock garden. A perennial treated as an annual, blooming the first year from seed; if sown early will then bloom until frost. Pkt., 20c.

McCullough's "Surprise Garden" Flower Seed

This comprises a mixture of annuals, biennials and perennials and consists of sorts growing at moderate heights. No vines, trailers, or very tall growing plants are used in it. 715 Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Verbena

Vinca - Periwinkle

Valuable for bedding, seed should be sown early. Annual.

710 ROSE 712 WHITE.
711 WHITE with crimson eye. 713 MIXED.

Any of the above: Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

VIOLA. See Perennials, page 49.

Wallflower

714 EARLY WONDER MIXED. A recent novelty from Europe. If planted in early spring will be in full bloom by early summer. The flowers are equal to the perennial in size and every respect. It was developed by crossing the Perennial Double with the Early Annual and should thrive and bloom profusely in our warm and dry summer. Pkt., 15c.

Xeranthemum - Everlasting Flower

716 DOUBLE MIXED. Bright and pretty "Everlasting" with silvery foliage and silvery flowers in pink, white and purple. Pkt., 10c.

McCullough's Zinnias for every Purpose

Few, if any, annuals have greater utility value than that of the Zinnia. Many distinct types have been developed, some bearing flowers of enormous size and others producing miniature double blooms in profusion. For early flowers sow seed indoors in March and transplant seedlings to the garden in early May, or, if preferred, sow seed in open ground in April. Space the large flowering and taller sorts from 1½ to 2 feet apart; Pompon or Lilliput types 8 to 12 inches apart.

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

The most outstanding of all Zinnias because of the wonderful range of rich colors. The flowers are immense, often measuring 5 to 6 inches across, and 3 to 4 inches in depth. They are borne profusely from late summer until frost. The bushes are 2½ to 3 feet tall, of well-rounded form.

717 CANARY BIRD. A delicate shade of primrose; very large and holds its color well until out of bloom. **Pkt., 15c.**

718 CRIMSON MONARCH. By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. **Pkt., 15c.**

719 DREAM. A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. **Pkt., 15c.**

720 EXQUISITE. By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly Dahlia-flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center a deep rose (Tyrian rose). **Pkt., 15c.**

721 GOLDEN DAWN. A beautiful golden yellow of immense size and good form. Very attractive. **Pkt., 15c.**

722 GOLDEN STATE. A very rich orange-yellow (cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. **Pkt., 15c.**

723 ILLUMINATION. Similar to Exquisite, but a striking shade of deep rose. **Pkt., 15c.**

724 LUMINOSA. Bright deep pink. **Pkt., 15c.**

725 METEOR. A rich, glowing deep red (spinel red) and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds. **Pkt., 15c.**

726 OLD ROSE. This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the real old-rose shade; it is large and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. **Pkt., 15c.**

727 ORIOLE. We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. **Pkt., 15c.**



Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia

728 POLAR BEAR. A very large pure white; the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form. **Pkt., 15c.**

729 PURPLE PRINCE. A fine deep purple (Rhodanthe purple), large and well formed. **Pkt., 15c.**

730 ROYAL PURPLE. A deep rich reddish purple. Deeper and richer than Purple Prince. All-America Winner for 1942. **Pkt., 15c.**

731 SCARLET FLAME. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor. **Pkt., 15c.**

Any of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias, ½ oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.75.

732 SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE. A well-blended mixture containing all the above novelties. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.**

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

2732 Contains 1 packet of the above 15 separate named varieties. (Value \$2.25) for **\$1.75.**

3732 Contains 1 packet each of Crimson Monarch, Dream, Illumination, Golden Dawn, Polar Bear. (Value 75c) for **60c.**

733 PASTEL MIXTURE DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS. Composed solely of delicate colors. Comprises soft shades of lemon-yellow, shell-pink, delicate salmon, light rose and orchid. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.**

California Giant Zinnias

The strain has the same robust habit as the Dahlia-Flowered. When the flowers are in full bloom, they reach enormous size, but their flatness gives them a most graceful appearance.

734 BRIGHTNESS. Bright, deep pink.

735 DAFFODIL. Canary-yellow.

736 GRENADEIER. Bright dark red.

737 LAVENLER GEM. Deep lavender turning to purple.

738 LEMON QUEEN. Golden lemon.

739 MISS WILLMOTT. Soft pink.

740 ORANGE KING. Orange-scarlet.

741 PURITY. White.

742 SALMON QUEEN. Salmon-rose.

743 VIOLET QUEEN. Deep purple.

PRICE, any of the above: **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.**

744 FINEST MIXED. A mixture of the above varieties. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.**



California Giant Zinnia



Lilliput Zinnia



Fantasy Type, Wildfire



Harmony Type, Campfire



Early Wonder Zinnia

McCullough's SMALL FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Zinnia, Lilliput

This type of Zinnia forms a bush about 12 to 18 inches high and is covered with small, very double flowers in profusion. Excellent for cutting.

745 BLACK RUBY. Blackish maroon.

746 CANARY-YELLOW.

747 FLESH.

748 GOLDEN GEM.

749 LILAC GEM.

750 PURPLE GEM.

751 ROSEBUD.

752 SALMON-ROSE.

753 SCARLET GEM. (Red Riding Hood).

754 VALENCIA. Burnt orange.

755 WHITE GEM.

PRICE, any of the above Lilliput Zinnias: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.20.

756 FINEST MIXED. A mixture of the above colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00; Pkt., 10c.

757 PASTEL MIXTURE. Composed solely of delicate colors not found in the ordinary Lilliput Mixture. It comprises soft shades of apricot, peach, creamy yellow, shell-pink, delicate salmon, light rose and orchid. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Our Special Offer of Lilliput Zinnias

2756 Contains a packet each of Canary-Yellow, Scarlet Gem, Salmon-Rose, Purple and White Gem. (Value 80c) for 40c.

Scabiosa-Flowered Zinnia

An entirely distinct and attractive strain of Zinnia of exquisite form, reminding one of the double crested Cosmos and quite often resembling the Annual Scabiosa. The flowers are of medium size and each bears a collar of petals surmounted by a full double crest of the same tone of color. Height about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

758 CAMPFIRE. A showy intense scarlet on strong stems. Pkt., 15c.

759 SUNBURST. A vivid pure canary-yellow. Pkt., 15c.

760 MIXED. Color range from pale rose to crimson-scarlet with orange, golden and purple shades. Pkt., 15c.

Zinnia, Crown o' Gold

761 MIXED. This new Zinnia derives its name and distinction from the fact that each petal of the flower is overlaid with a deep golden-yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. The effect is a very pleasing two-tone color harmony. The color range comprises the more popular shades, including old rose, cream, yellow, carmine, and burnished red; the latter a new shade in Zinnias. Pkt., 15c.

Fantasy Zinnias

New Zinnias are always welcomed by home gardeners and florists alike. While the Giant Flowered varieties are still popular, the trend of late years has been toward the smaller flowered, more graceful types. This new Fantasy Zinnia meets this demand in all details. The rounded flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers, large enough to satisfy the desire for massive color, yet small enough to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangements. Plants 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height, will bloom in 40 to 50 days after seed is planted.

762 STARDUST. Golden yellow.

763 WHITE LIGHT. Pure white.

764 WILDFIRE. Dazzling scarlet.

765 FANTASY MIXED. Includes the brightest shades of red and orange as well as the pastel pink and cream.

Price, any of the above: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

Early Wonder - A New

Dwarf Race

A new race of dwarf early flowering Zinnias producing masses of medium size flowers on long, nearly leafless, stems. An excellent group for cutting. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

766 FANDANGO. Fiery salmon-cerise-pink.

767 PARDE. Bright scarlet.

768 ROSE PINK.

769 WONDER MIXED.

Price any of the above: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.

Various Zinnias

770 FUMILA MIXED. Comprising all shades. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

771 MEXICANA HYBRIDS. Single and semi-double flowers somewhat like those of the French Marigold, in shades of yellow, orange, crimson, and brown. Height, 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Gaillardia-Flowered Zinnia

772 NAVAJO. Medium large flowers about 2 inches in diameter, in attractive two-tone combination of rose, bronze, yellow and orange. The colorings in this Zinnia are similar to those found in a Navajo rug, hence its name. Fairly long stems, plants about two feet tall, fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Zinnia Linearis

773 LINEARIS is a dwarf early flowering form somewhat dwarfed compared to Mexican Zinnia. The single flowers are deep golden orange in color, with a delicate light yellow stripe which contrasts boldly with the dark center—a combination which is most attractive. It is early flowering, and the plant reaches a height of 8 to 10 inches with a spread of as much as 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.

Tom Thumb Zinnias

774 Tom Thumb is without exception the dwarfest Zinnia known. The plants are rounded and compact, 4 to 6 inches high, literally covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type. The color range includes red, orange, yellow, pink, rose, and other pastel shades. During the hot, dry summer months this is the ideal border plant and it is also well adapted for window box and pot work. Pkt., 15c.

McCullough's Special Large Flowering Zinnia Mixture

775 Consists of all giant sorts, including the best of the dahlia-flowered California Giants, Crown o' Gold, Curled and Crested. This mixture will produce a riot of color in your garden as well as cut flowers for the table. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

FEED THE WILD BIRDS

See page 58.



F. V. Geier Estate, Indian Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio

Seeds of Hardy Perennial Flowers and Rock Garden Plants

There can be no greater joy than the planting of your own Perennial or Rock Garden, and certainly nothing more fascinating than actually growing from seed the plants and varieties desired. Perennials are those plants that go on living and increasing for a number of years, the stems dying down each season and coming again from the roots each spring. Most varieties are easily raised from seed sown during the late spring and early summer in frames or seed beds and transplanted to their permanent quarters in late summer or early autumn. If the seed be planted in August, they should be wintered over in the cold frame and transplanted to the border or rockery the following spring.

We recommend sowing perennial seeds in the spring. Seed germinates better, seedlings have an opportunity to develop into sturdy plants by fall, which permits them to winter over more successfully. The majority of these perennials bloom the second year from seed, although some, like *Coreopsis* and *Gaillardia*, grown early, bloom the first year. Perennials should be placed in clumps of three or five and left undisturbed for several years.

All varieties marked with an ® throughout the list are especially suitable for the rockery.

Achillea - Milfoil or Yarrow

776 **PTARMICA, THE PEARL.** A free blooming hardy perennial, bearing a profusion of small, double, white flowers on plants 2 feet tall, during July and August. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season, if sown early. **Pkt., 15c.**

Agrostemma - Mullein Pink

777 **CORONARIA.** Silvery foliage and bright crimson flowers, free flowering hardy perennial of easy culture; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; 2½ to 3 feet. June to August. **Pkt., 15c.**

Alyssum - Rock Madwort

®778 **SAXATILE COMPACTUM** (Basket of Gold). Showy, bright yellow flowers, hardy perennials; excellent for rock work; 1 foot. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

®779 **SAXATILE COMPACTUM, SILVER QUEEN.** Broad masses of pale lemon flowers in early spring. Useful in the border as well as in the dry wall or rock garden. **Pkt., 20c.**

ANNUAL SWEET ALYSSUM. See page 26.

VINES. See page 50.

Anchusa

780 **ITALICA, "FELTHAM PRIDE."** Upright habit, having flowers of the brightest blue. **Pkt., 25c.**

Anthemis - Hardy Marguerite

781 **KELWAYI.** A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like, golden yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting. 2 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Arabis - Rock Cress

®788 **ALPINA.** A hardy perennial and one of the earliest and prettiest spring flowers. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequalled for rockeries or edging; withstands the drought and is always neat; 6 inches. **Pkt., 15c.**

Armeria - Sea Pink or Thrift

Attractive dwarf plants that are invaluable for the rock garden, thriving in sunny places and succeeding in any soil. Forms evergreen tufts of bright green foliage from which flowers appear in dense heads on stiff, wiry stems, from 3 to 12 inches high. May be easily raised from seed.

789 **GIANT HYBRIDS.** A mixture of bright pink, red and carmine. **Pkt., 20c.**

Aquilegia - Columbine

McCullough's Giant Long-Spurred Columbines

The following group comprises without doubt the finest long-spurred Columbines to date. Huge flowers on plants 3-4 feet high; strong, robust and very free flowering.

782 BLUE SHADES. Pkt., 20c.

783 PINK SHADES. Pkt., 20c.

784 LONG SPURRED MIXED. All shades, including many not found in other strains. Pkt., 20c.

This graceful Hardy Perennial is an ideal plant for partially shaded borders. As a cut flower it is noted for its beauty of form and richness of color.

CULTURE. Columbines, especially the long-spurred hybrids, thrive in a light soil, loose and fibrous, provided by adding peat and well-decayed manure. When planted in partial shade, the flowers develop better, grow larger and last longer. Easily raised from seed.

785 LONGISSIMA. The flowers are of striking formation, with deep yellow petals and paler yellow sepals, and extremely elongated spurs. These spurs may be 5 inches or more in length. The effect is at once dainty, unusual and interesting. The plants are from 2 to 3 feet tall, with characteristic bright green cut-leaf foliage, and reddish stems. Flowers are produced during spring and early summer and are effective in the garden, although much more so in flower arrangements. Pkt., 35c.

786 DOBBIE'S IMPERIAL HYBRIDS. These new long-spurred Columbines are unequalled for their range of colors and sturdiness. They have received a great deal of attention abroad and are considered in England to be one of the best mixtures offered today. Pkt., 25c.

787 MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN OF LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. A renowned English strain, which enjoys a world's reputation for large size flowers with long spurs. The colors range from pure white through tones of pink, blue, yellow and red. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 50c; 1/8 oz., 90c.



Columbine, Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids

Aubrieta - False Wall Cress

Lovely dwarf growing perennial plant that should be enjoyed in more gardens. Their use is not confined to the rock garden but when massed on dry walls or along the edge of sunny borders with white *Arabis* and yellow *Alyssum* will give rich spreads of color. Moreover, they are easily raised from seed, blooming the second year. The plants should be well clipped over after flowering so that they will make a fine growth for the next year's blossoming.

790 LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS. Exceptionally fine strain, including a wide range of many unusual colors, which cannot be fixed and offered separately. Pkt., 15c.

GROW WHAT YOU EAT

No garden is too small for vegetables. The quantity and quality of food produced will surprise you.

The varieties marked [®] are especially suitable for the rock garden.



Campanula Carpatica, Blue

Bellis Perennis - English Daisy

A well-known dwarf-growing plant which bears massive and very double aster-like flowers. It is very useful for borders or growing for cut flowers. Plants are about 6 inches high and bear in greatest profusion.

791 GIANT RED. Pkt., 25c.

792 GIANT ROSE. Pkt., 25c.

793 GIANT WHITE. Pkt., 25c.

794 DOUBLE MIXED. Large, double flowers, various shades, pink, red, white and other colors. Pkt., 25c.

Campanula

In this great family of plants are some of the loveliest and most enchanting of rock plants and alpines, as well as great number of beautiful and useful plants for the open borders and for naturalizing in half-shaded wild gardens. Easily raised from seed and having the advantage of flowering late and giving blooms in the summer time when flowers in the rock garden or perennial border are scarce.

Campanula - Bellflower

The following Campanulas are all hardy perennials and will succeed in ordinary rich soil.

795 CARPATHICA, BLUE. (Carpathian Harebell). Free-flowering hardy perennial plants, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue. Good for edging and rock gardens. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Height, 6 inches. Pkt., 15c.

796 CARPATHICA ALBA. The white-flowered form of the above. Pkt., 15c.

Campanula Medium

SINGLE CANTERBURY BELLS

These single Canterbury Bells are highly valued by many gardeners as they will give an exceedingly fine display in the garden and will last quite some time as cut flowers. Cover during the winter with evergreen boughs to protect against severe freezing.

797 Single Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Campanula Calycanthema

Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells

798 SPECIAL MIXTURE. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

Hardy Border Carnations

800 **GREENADIN MIXED.** Dwarf, compact plants with a great profusion of double flowers in various colors. Early flowering and invaluable for cutting. Will bloom first year if seed is sown early. 1 ft. Pkt., 25c.

Centaurea

801 **MONTANA** (Perennial Cornflower). Hardy perennial variety, grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September. Pkt., 15c.



Cerastium Tomentosum

Cerastium - Snow-in-Summer

These blanketing hardy perennial plants are suitable for growing over stones and rough banks, also used on rough places in the rock garden or for edging of borders.

802 **TOMENTOSUM.** Narrow, silvery foliage with white flowers, suitable for planting in dry sunny places. 3 to 6 inches. June. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 55c.

Cheiranthus

Very pretty dwarf hardy biennial plants, usually handled as annuals, flowering freely throughout the summer from seed sown in spring; for early spring flowering, sow in late summer. Splendid for rockery.

803 **ALLIONI** (Siberian Wallflower). About 12 inches high with heads of brilliant orange flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Coreopsis - Tickseed

Will flower the first year if sown very early.

807 **MAYFIELD GIANTS.** Deep golden yellow. This variety will produce a tall and vigorous plant, having long and firm stems and large individual blossoms. Excellent for cutting. Blooms freely all summer. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

808 **LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.** Bright yellow Cosmos-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

809 **SUNBURST.** This new double form is just as easy to grow as the single varieties offered above and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Chrysanthemum - Shasta Daisy

804 **NEW GIANT DOUBLE WHITE.** (Diener Strain). This strain includes an assortment of various types of double flowers ranging from the most fully double fringed petaled sorts through semi-doubles to a type which, though single, forms unusual and beautifully shaped flowers with laciniate, cut, and quilled petals. The flowers are all large and carried on long wiry stems. Pkt., 40c.

805 **CONQUEROR.** A Shasta Daisy producing very large pure white flowers, 5 inches in diameter, borne on long, stiff stalks, 18 inches and more in length, of which the vigorous plant throws up a large number. Blooming takes place in about midseason and it is no doubt the largest variety for cutting yet produced. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

806 **ALASKA.** A splendid hardy perennial variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals, and borne on long strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.



Dianthus deltoides—Maiden Pink

Dianthus - Hardy Garden Pinks

Every garden should include some of the pinks because they are so easily grown and make such a wonderful display with their bright colored flowers. The plants are covered with sweet-scented flowers all during the summer. Grows about 1 foot high.

822 **ALLWOODI.** Mixed. A splendid strain, being half carnation and half pink. 75 per cent come double. Pkt., 35c.

BARBATUS. See Sweet William, page 49.

823 **HIGHLAND HYBRIDS.** Tall strong-stemmed Pinks in a mixture of colors, beautifully marked and zoned; of the same habits as Highland Queen. Pkt., 20c.

824 **PLUMARIUS** (Pheasant's Eye Pink). A semi-double hardy variety, clove-scented. Flowers blush-white, shaded with crimson and maroon. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

Dianthus Species

These well-known mountain plants are for the sunny border or sunny exposed places in the rock garden or rock wall. They flower generally after the spring flowers are over and some are very fragrant. While having all the outward characteristics of high alpine plants, the varieties we list are as friendly and easily grown as *Arabis* or *Allyssum*. Hardy perennials.

CULTURE. Easily raised from seed, germinating quickly. Plant in ordinary good soil, which contains some lime and which should be well drained.

825 **CAESIUS** (Cheddar Pink). Pleasing to the eye at all seasons with its tufts of grey, narrow leaves and rose-pink fringed, spice-scented blossoms. Good for a south wall, or any dry, hot place on the rock garden. Will vary from 5 to 10 inches high. Late May to early July. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

826 **DELIGHT.** Will grow about nine inches high, of neat erect habit, will bloom from June to October. Flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide in shades from the palest pink down to the deepest purple and reds. Pkt., 25c.

827 **SUPERBUS, LOVELINESS.** The plants are 12 to 15 inches tall, of good branching habit and very free-flowering. The shaggy appearing, finely fringed downy double rosy pink are highly sweet-scented and measure from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across. Pkt., 25c.

ANNUAL PINKS. See page 31.

Use Herbs —

ADD EXTRA FLAVOR WHEN YOU COOK THE VEGETABLES YOU HAVE GROWN.

See page 23.



Shasta Daisy, Alaska

Delphinium - Hardy Perennial Larkspur

The Delphinium, or Hardy Larkspur, is one of the most valuable of all herbaceous plants. It provides many of the light and dark shades of blue colors greatly in demand, but very scarce. Many delightful shades of lavender and mauve are also present in the newest strains, all of which will be found in the choice varieties offered below.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Delphiniums thrive in rich, deeply cultivated soil; however, any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and fertilized, will give excellent results.

If the flowering spikes are cut after blooming to within 8 to 10 inches from the soil, fertilized and watered, fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossoms. Coal ashes strewn over the crown will protect the plants from slugs through the winter and spring, also forming a natural drainage of excess moisture from the crowns.

Pacific Strain Delphiniums

We offer below seed direct from originator of their new Pacific Strains of Delphinium in four distinct shades. Each color has been developed separately to come true from seed with slight variations within the color. The originator reports 90% true from seed.

810 BLUEJAY SERIES. The bluest of the present blues, ranging from medium to dark with strongly contrasting dark bee. Very long spikes, quite mildew-resistant. Pkt., 50c.

811 GALLAHAD SERIES. Clear white of enormous size. Pkt., 50c.

812 KING ARTHUR SERIES. Brilliant royal violet with large white bee. Individual florets 3½ inches in diameter, very thin woody stems with small foliage. Very long graceful spikes. Excellent for both cut flower and show purposes. Pkt., 50c.

813 GUINEVERE SERIES. Light pink-lavender self with white bee. Individual florets 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, large spikes, excellent branching habits. For cut flower and show purposes. Pkt., 50c.

814 SUMMER SKIES SERIES. Clearest light blue with white bee. Individual florets 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Thin woody stems with very strong branching habits. Ideal for cut flower purposes. Pkt., 50c.

815 GIANT PACIFIC HYBRIDS (V. & R.) A new strain of hand pollinated Delphinium seeds from California. Mildew resistant, having large, fine spikes with large flowers that remain in good condition over a long period. Shades of lavender, violet and blue. We believe this strain to be an improvement in the Hybrid Delphinium class. Pkt., 40c; 1/16 oz., \$1.35.

Delphinium Mixtures of Famous English Specialists

816 BLACKMORE & LANGDON'S STRAIN. We take great pride in offering this unusually fine mixture, which contains nearly all of the newest varieties developed by these famous English Delphinium specialists. Many of their varieties have earned gold medal awards in England. The seed we offer is saved from their best varieties, including their novelties and imported direct from them by us. Mildew resistant. Pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz., 50c; ½ oz., 75c.

817 WREXHAM HYBRIDS, HOLLYHOCK STRAIN. A fine mixture of all shades of blue, lavender and mauve. Large flowers well placed on long pyramidal spikes. Their sturdy appearance reminds one of the Hollyhock, hence the name. Pkt., 35c; 1/16 oz., 90c; ½ oz., \$1.60.

818 CHOICE HYBRIDS, MIXED.

A choice mixture of all shades, ranging in color from pale lavender to indigo blue. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 40c; ½ oz., 75c.

Delphinium, Blackmore & Langdon's Strain

Loose Spray Delphiniums

(Excellent for Cutting)

819 BELLADONNA (Cliveden Beauty). This is the freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

820 BELLAMOSUM. This is a rich, deep blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, having the same free-blooming and other good qualities. Pkt., 15c.

821 CAMBRIDGE BLUE. It is a rich clear blue, growing about 2 to 3 feet high. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

DELPHINIUM, ANNUAL. See Larkspur, page 32.

Digitalis - Foxglove

828 SHIRLEY STRAIN. The plants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet, with spikes 3 to 4 feet long carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose and handsomely blotched and spotted cream, maroon and chocolate. Pkt., 15c.

PERENNIAL GARDENS

By H. S. Orloff

Following the simple directions in this book insures a perennial garden crowded with bloom, in which the colors make a perfectly blended picture. First come plans, showing how to locate and lay out the garden; then clear directions for preparing the soil, fertilizing, planting, cultivating, transplanting and propagation. 18 illustrations, 90 pages. \$1.25.



Shirley Strain Digitalis



Gaillardia, Portola Hybrids

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

The Gaillardias are wonderful for cut flowers, blooming right through until frost, and adapt themselves to almost any kind of soil.

829 **PORTOLA HYBRIDS.** A superb new variety bearing flowers of immense size on long stems. The colors range through shades of bronze-red with golden tips; very robust. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 15c.**

830 **GRANDIFLORA.** Superb mixed-hybrid perennial. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.**

831 **GOBLIN.** This is the first dwarf, compact variety of Gaillardia especially suited for the rockery. The neat plants reach a height of 12-15 inches and are covered with large showy yellow-bordered red flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

Gerbera - Transvaal Daisy

832 **JAMESONI.** Large daisy-like blooms on long stems in shades of yellow and red, attracting attention everywhere. Thrives well as a pot plant or in the open, if provided with winter protection. Height, 18 inches. Half-hardy perennial. **Pkt., 40c.**

Geum - Avens

Geums have become indispensable border plants. The sorts named below bloom from early summer till late autumn, and the flowers, both for their purity of color and graceful pose, are much prized for cutting. Hardy perennial.

833 **DOUBLE, MRS. BRADSHAW.** The orange-scarlet flowers are very large and full, comes quite true from seeds and blooms the first year. This is a great advance over any other Geum seedling. Height, 18 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

834 **DOUBLE LADY STRATHEDEN.** Fine, rich golden-yellow flowers, which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw, and will become as general a favorite. Height, 18 inches. **Pkt., 15c.**

835 **ORANGE QUEEN.** This very fine new variety of a shade intermediate between that of Mrs. Bradshaw and Lady Stratheden, a bright orange-scarlet, has been in large demand during the past season. **Pkt., 15c.**

Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

Pretty free-flowering plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

836 **PANICULATA.** Single. White flowers, fine for bouquets; blooms first year if sown early. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 60c.**

837 **PANICULATA, Double.** Pure white, giving a very large percentage of double flowers. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 20c.**



Double Hollyhocks

Hibiscus

(Rose Mallow or Marsh Mallow)

839 **GIANT FLOWERING.** Mixed. Showy, ornamental shrub, growing to a large size and blooming the first year from spring sown seed. Hardy as an oak and will thrive in any soil. The flowers often measure 8 to 10 inches across, are gorgeous in color and bloom in great profusion from late July to frost. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

Hollyhock

840 **DOUBLE WHITE.** An improved strain producing perfect double flowers. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.**

841 **NEWPORT PINK.** Pure pink; flower very double. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.**

842 **DOUBLE SCARLET.** Very brilliant. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.**

843 **DOUBLE YELLOW.** A bright lemon color. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.**

844 **DOUBLE MIXED.** Comprises all shades. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 65c.**

845 **SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.** Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

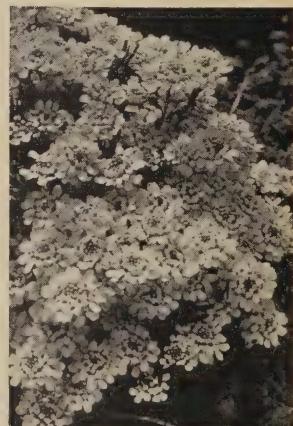
Iberis - Hardy Candytuft

Low evergreen, shrubby perennial plants which are very valuable for dry sunny places, that are well-drained. The plants should be clipped over after flowering, in order to keep them compact and slightly. Easily raised from seed.

847 **JUCUNDA.** Pink. Very dwarf. **Pkt., 35c.**

849 **SEMPERVIRENS.** A splendid shrubby plant bearing dense clusters of china-white blossoms, which cover almost entirely the dark, shining evergreen foliage. It is a good border plant, fine for dry walls, and the rock garden. Will grow either in a sunny or half-shaded position, 10 to 12 inches. May and early June. **Pkt., 15c; 1/6 oz., 90c.**

849 **GIBRALTARICA.** A very showy and large flowering variety with lilac-pink blossoms. A less hardy sort, needing protection in winter. It must be given the hottest and driest position. Prefers a light soil. 10 to 12 inches. May and June. **Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 40c.**



Iberis Semperflorens

2979 COLLECTION

Twelve Easily Grown Hardy Perennials

AGROSTEMMA. Mullein Pink.

COLUMBINE. Long spurred.

COREOPSIS. Mayfield Giant.

DELphinium. Hybrid.

DIANTHUS. Pheasant's Eye Pink.

FOXGLOVE. Shirley Strain.

CANTERBURY Bells. Cup-and-Saucer.

GAILLARDIA.

PLATYCODON. Bellflower.

POPPY. Orientale.

SHASTA DAISY. Conqueror.

SWEET WILLIAM.

One pkt. each of these 12 varieties, value \$1.30, for \$1.00.



Honesty—Lunaria

Honesty - Lunaria

846 **BIENNIS ALBA.** (Saint Peter's Penny). Hardy perennial admired for its silvery seed pods, used for winter bouquets. Beautiful cross-shaped flower. Sow in open ground in May. Protect over winter. **Pkt., 10c.**

Lathyrus Latifolius

(HARDY SWEET PEA)

Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; continually in bloom; fine for cutting.

850 **MIXED.** All colors. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

Lavender - Lavandula Vera

851 Well known, sweet-scented hardy perennials; should be extensively grown in the mixed border. 3 ft. **Pkt., 15c.**

Lilium

Lilies do exceedingly well in the hardy perennial border. We recommend that they be planted among the hardy perennials, as the shade from the surrounding plants is necessary for their welfare. Lilies are very showy and hardy, and should be planted freely in the garden.

852 **REGALE** (Regal Lily). It is absolutely hardy and is excellent for forcing. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July, and seedling bulbs will flower the second year. Lift the bulbils in fall and replant to greater depth in their permanent location. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 35c.**

853 **TENUIFOLIUM** (Coral Lily of Siberia). It is a gem. Perfectly hardy. One of the earliest to flower. 24 inches high with the flowers up and down on the stem. Blooms are deep scarlet and have recurved petals of waxy texture. **Pkt., 15c.**



Regal Lily

Linum - Flax

Showy, free-flowering plants with feathery foliage, suitable for dry, sunny borders or rock gardens. Will not thrive in heavy, damp soils.

854 **FLAVUM.** Gay yellow flowers in loose clusters. Foliage dark green, forming a dwarf group in the perennial border. Thrives in a sunny situation in light rich soil. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c.**

855 **PERENNE.** Bright blue flowers. Hardy perennial, 18 inches. **Pkt., 15c.**

Nierembergia

(BLUE CUP FLOWER)

859 **HIPPOMANICA.** Very neat and tidy plant forming a dense mat 4 to 6 inches high and about one foot across. Literally covered with beautiful lavender-blue, cup-shaped flowers with a touch of yellow in the center. Flowers grow 1 1/2 to 2 inches across and are borne most profusely through the summer and continue to bloom until heavy frost of late fall. Ideal for the rock garden, borders, edgings and very effective in pots or baskets. A hardy perennial blooming in about fifteen weeks after the seed is sown. **Pkt., 20c.**

PANSIES, TUFTED. See Viola, page 49.

Platycodon -

Balloon Flower or Bellflower

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

863 **GRANDIFLORUM BLUE.** Large, deep blue flowers. **Pkt., 15c.**

864 **MARIESI.** A beautiful dwarf species, with broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers on 12-inch stems in great profusion throughout the entire summer. Plant in front of the border or in the rock garden. **Pkt., 15c.**

Russell Lupins

This new strain of perennial Lupins, as is now widely known, caused a sensation in horticultural circles. Raised by Mr. G. Russell of York, England, and are the results of twenty years work of a little known gardener whose name is likely to become a by-word among flower lovers. Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal, June 1937. The long, closely furnished spikes flower in a great variety of rich colors, deep yellows, oranges, reds and brilliant bicolors never seen in Lupins before. The flowers are large with flat, fan-like back-standards, and, unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their flowers throughout the whole period of development. Original stock.

856 "RUSSELL." Grown from originator's stock seed. A fine collection. **50 seeds, 25c.**

Lupinus Polyphyllus

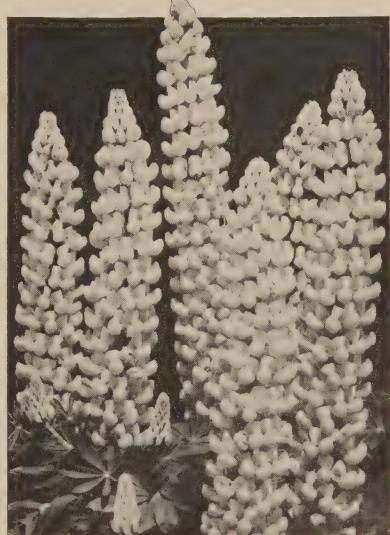
Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage, from which arise in continuous succession the stately spikes of bloom. Do not disturb plants after they are once established. June and September.

857 **DOWNER'S HYBRIDS.** Perpetual flowering new hybrids. **Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c.**

For more beautiful and luxuriant Sweet Peas and Lupinus, inoculate with Nitragin. See page 51.

Myosotis - Forget-Me-Not

858 **PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.** An everblooming variety, beginning to flower in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear blue flowers in pretty sprays. Perennial. **Pkt., 15c.**



Russell Lupins



Pyrethrum—Painted Daisies

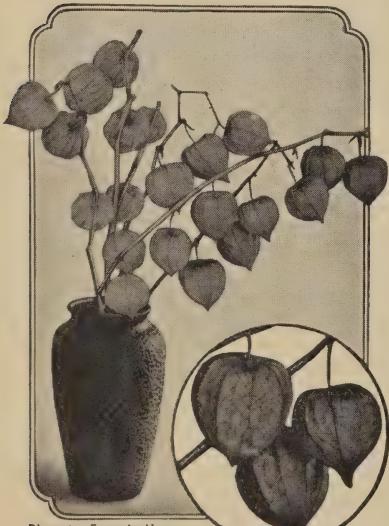
Pentstemon - Beard Tongue

860 **GLOXINOIDES, "SENSATION"**
Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, pink, lilac, purple, etc. **Pkt., 15c.**

PETUNIA. See pages 35 and 36.

Physalis - Chinese Lantern Plant

862 **FRANCHETI.** An ornamental plant forming dense bushes about two feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; highly interesting. **Perennial.** **Pkt., 15c.**

Physalis Franchetii—
Chinese Lantern**Phlox, Perennial**

861 **DECUSSATA MIXED.** Contains all the new brilliant colors; large flowering. **Pkt., 15c.**

Perennial Poppies**Oriental Poppies (Papaver Orientale)**

These are highly decorative. Their huge, brightly colored flowers are borne profusely during May and June. Sow where to bloom. Height 3 feet.

865 **ORIENTALE, PEREY'S WHITE.** The flowers are of a fine satiny white with a crimson-maroon blotch at the base of each petal. **Pkt., 25c.**

866 **SALMON QUEEN.** Lovely salmon-yellow. **Pkt., 25c.**

867 **ORIENTALE, SCARLET.** Very hardy, producing showy scarlet flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

868 **ORIENTALE HYBRIDS.** Mixed colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

Iceland Poppies - Papaver**Nudicaule**

Graceful light green tufts of foliage; large, gaily colored flowers on stems 1 foot tall. Bloom for many months.

869 **FAKENHAM HYBRIDS.** Bred new in tints, such as apricot, biscuit, mauve, deep tangerine, all shades of lemon and many others. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOWN THE PRIMROSE PATH**Primula - Hardy Primrose**

The Primrose is a splendid plant for naturalizing near shrubs or shaded nooks and moist places on the rockery. Primroses are not at home in the open herbaceous borders, but thrive in sheltered, lightly wooded places, where they may grow among the violets, hepaticas and bloodroot. They generally establish themselves in damp and shaded positions which are generally most difficult to fill. **Perennial.**

870 **VULGARIS.** The old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers, 6 to 9 inches high. Grows in half shade. Mid-April to June. **Pkt., 20c.**

Polyanthus**(Bunch Primrose)**

Showy, free-flowering perennials that should be used largely in borders, wild gardens and rockeries. If your soil is light and dry and you have no shaded situations, do not try to grow the true Primroses as offend above, but confine your efforts to the Polyanthus that we list below. The Polyanthus or Bunch Primroses will thrive in full sun if they have some moisture at the root, if not, they must be given the comfort of partial shade.

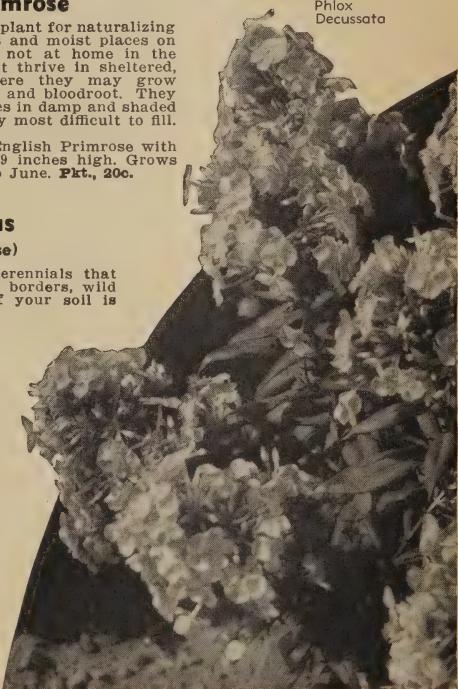
871 **MRS. BERKELEY'S STRAIN.** The seed of this strain is saved only from the largest flowers having the best form and special pains are taken to ensure as wide a range of colors as possible, including brilliant shades of red, orange and bronze, as well as the richest maroons and yellows, and pure white. **Pkt., 35c.**



Oriental Poppies

Pyrethrum - Painted Daisy

872 **HYBRIDUM.** Single and double varieties, mixed. Hardy perennial, bearing large, daisy-like flowers, ranging in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June, and again in the fall; and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers. 2 feet. **Pkt., 20c.**

Phlox
Decussata



Scabiosa Caucasica, Blue Perfection

Perennial Scabiosa

873 ISAAC HOUSE STRAIN. A wonderful improvement in perennial Scabiosa. They are more vigorous in their plant growth, having longer and stouter stems with the average size of flower more than a third larger than the best strain of Caucasica we have heretofore seen. The outer edges are ruffled and fringed and the colors range from a very light lavender to a dark blue. **Pkt., 25c.**

874 COLUMBIA. This is a South African form of the European Scabiosa and although reminiscent of Caucasica, is a distinct type. It can be briefly described as a hardy, low growing perennial with fine, light green foliage, some of the flowers measuring from two and a half inches across with short compact petals, borne on long, slender, but strong stems. We offer this choice perennial in a beautiful pink shade which is a new color in Perennial Scabiosa. **Pkt., 20c.**

875 CAUCASICA, BLUE PERFECTION. 3 feet. Especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting an unusually long time in water. **Pkt., 15c.**

876 CAUCASICA ALBA. A huge pure white variety; the flowers, three to four inches across on long stems, are exquisite for vases, lasting a long time. **Pkt., 20c.**



Veronica Spicata

Sweet William - Dianthus Barbatus

A well known, old-fashioned perennial which has long been used for beds and borders. It is one of the most desirable plants in the garden, is easily grown, very hardy and free flowering, continuing in bloom for several weeks. The flowers are borne in heads or clusters, sweet scented, in brilliant colors ranging from pure white through pink, crimson, etc., to deep purple. Most of them have two colors in the same flower. They are borne on stiff stems in graceful profusion and the clusters are often 3 to 4 inches across. Useful for cutting. Height 1½ feet.

877 NEWPORT PINK. A distinct new color which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. Its color is a soft Dorisite, cal water-melon-pink or salmony rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For midseason mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting. **Pkt., 15c.**

878 HOLBORN GLORY. This strain is a large flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye, is truly superb. **Pkt., 15c.**

879 SCARLET BEAUTY. Intense scarlet. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

880 DOUBLE MIXED. A splendid strain of this beautiful perennial, comprising a great variety of excellent shades. **Pkt., 15c.**

Tritoma

(*Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily*)

881 HYBRIDA. The introduction of new, continuous flowering Tritomas has given them a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed, many flowering the first year if sown early. Of course, for immediate results it will be better to get plants, but raising them from seed is highly interesting. Perennial. **Pkt., 15c.**

Veronica - Speedwell

Hardy perennials, suitable for the border and rock gardens, of easy culture, thriving in any good ordinary soil. Cut back all faded flowers to promote new growth and additional bloom.

882 SPICATA. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 60c.**

Viola Cornuta - Tufted Pansies

A tufted plant of strong growth, bearing a profusion of faintly scented flowers the size of small Pansies. Valuable for the border or rock garden. Grows in sun or half shade, 5 to 8 inches high. If the plants are sheared several times during the season so that the flowers do not go to seed, they will bloom from late April until frost. Perennial.

883 CORNUTA MIXED. A mixture including all shades. **Pkt., 20c.**

Large Flowering Violas

884 LARGE FLOWERING MIXED. **Pkt., 35c.**

Wild Flower Seed

885 A blend of over 100 different and delightful wild flowers of the world. It will delight and surprise you. **Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.75; lb., \$14.00.**



Sweet William, Newport Pink



Tritoma—Red-Hot Poker

VINES—Climbers and Trailers

Balsam Pear and Apple - *Momordica*

Tender annual climbers bearing ornamental fruits of various colors. They grow 10 to 12 feet high. Have light green foliage, rather large leaves and are very graceful.

886 BALSAM APPLE. Like Balsam Pear with foliage smaller and smaller fruits, very nearly round. Green striped when young, afterwards becoming scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

887 BALSAM PEAR. Fruit oblong, pointed and warted, first green, afterwards changing to bright red. When fully ripe, burst open exposing the seed. Largely used for putting in alcohol or whiskey and used as a poultice or for cuts, bruises and wounds. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Cardinal Climber

888 The most brilliant, beautiful and distinct annual climber introduced for many years. Rapid grower with branching habit; flowers all summer; cardinal-red clusters, 15 to 25 feet. Pkt., 15c.

Cypress Vine

A beautiful rapid growing climber with delicately cut, vivid green foliage and starlike flowers which make a most effective contrast with the leaves. Annual. About 15 feet high.

889 MIXED. Scarlet and white. Pkt., 15c.

Hyacinth Bean - *Dolichos Lablab*

A beautiful tender annual bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers which are afterwards followed by ornamental purple seed pods. Height 15 to 20 feet.

890 MIXED COLORS. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Ice Plant - *Mesembryanthemum*

891 Valuable for hanging baskets, rockwork, vases and window boxes. It is curious growing, the leaves and stems appearing as though covered with ice crystals. A tender trailing annual growing about 6 inches high and the vines will extend 2 feet long. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Seeds of Curious and Ornamental Gourds

Interesting in the Garden—Decorative in the House

Rapid growing annual climbers suitable for sowing around arbors, trellises, fencing, etc. Large-fruited gourds are used as dippers, bird houses, etc., and the small-fruited gourds are enormously popular for table decorations.

Culture. Gourd seeds are usually sown in the open ground in May. In order to increase the size of the gourds, holes may be dug 18 inches deep and filled with manure upon which is placed a layer of soil 6 to 8 inches thick. In this soil the seed is sown 2 or 3 seeds to each hole. For a normal crop of gourds this procedure is not necessary as they will thrive in any good garden soil. The early crop should stay in the sowing pots placed in hotbeds and set out into the open ground when all danger of frost is past. This adds to the time of maturing the gourds on the vine. When very large fruits are desired, only two or three should be left on each plant. The branches

should then be cut a few leaves beyond the last fruit. Do not let vines suffer for lack of water.

Successful Growing Hints

To insure healthy growing vines, insects and fungus must be controlled. The following pests and their control is advised: Downy Mildew and Mosaic—Bordeaux spray. Cucumber and Squash Beetle—Pyrocide. Squash Borer and Root Lice—Nicotine Sulphate at basic parts of vines. Seed Treatment—Use Semecon.

Small Fruited Gourds (G-Popo)

898 SMALL VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Large Fruited Gourds (Lagenaria)

899 LARGE FRUITED VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Waterlilies and Aquatic Plants

A box 1 foot square and 1 foot deep is as small as you can have for the plants to do well. The soil for Waterlilies is preferably a mixture of two-thirds rich garden soil and one-third well-rotted cattle manure. Most Waterlilies thrive at any depth from 4 to 30 inches.

TUBEROSA ROSEA. A delightful shade of pink. Strong, vigorous grower. Each, \$1.25.

PINK OPAL. The flowers are very deep pink. One of the best pink varieties. Each, \$1.50.

MARLIACEA CHROMATELLA. Color of the bloom is bright yellow; leaves green mottled brown. Each, \$1.75.

MARLIACEA ALBIDA. This is one of the steadiest of bloomers. White with yellow stamens. Each, \$1.50.

Submerged Plants

These plants are to be rooted in soil in shallow water or in the lily boxes. Collection of 10 plants \$1.00

Floating Plants

These plants float on the water and consist of a collection of Hyacinths, Shell Flower, Parrot Feather, Water Fern. 10 plants \$1.50

Agricultural Seeds

Prices on all Field Seeds are subject to fluctuations. We will be glad to quote you firm prices on request. Orders entrusted to us will be filled at the lowest price on day received.



ACME Brand FARM SEEDS Tested for Your Protection

Our Seed Testing Laboratory is qualified under the rules of the Official Analysts Association of North America.



Look for this emblem, and the red, white, and blue tag attached to the bag, denoting United States Verified Origin Red Clover and Alfalfa. We issue these certificates under United States Department of Agriculture supervision.

This is for your protection. You should know where the seed you buy is grown.

LESPEDAZA, Korean is an annual legume, and under favorable conditions will reseed itself. It is best adapted to thin or acid soils, 15 to 25 pounds usually sown per acre from February to April 15th. **Seiraea** is a perennial Lespedeza. Scarified seed can be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 pounds per acre in spring after danger of frost and as late as April 15th.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*). Too well known to need extended description. Best sown in the spring, and requires 8 to 12 lbs. per acre alone or 5 to 6 lbs. per acre if in mixture with grasses.

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING CLOVER. Similar to Red Clover but of larger growth and blooms three weeks later, hence more valuable for sowing with Timothy. It also forms better aftermath than Red Clover. Requires same quantity of seed as Red Clover per acre.

ALSIKE CLOVER. (*Trifolium hybridum*). One of the best Clovers for sowing with Timothy, as they mature at the same time. Blossoms flesh color. It is very hardy and will do well on thin or poorly drained soils making very satisfactory pasture. It is also valuable for hay. If sown alone requires 4 to 6 lbs. per acre or in mixture 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual for turning under as a green manure crop or as a winter cover crop sown in July or August, also early spring at rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. It should be cut just before bloom stage for hay.

SWEET CLOVER. It is suitable for almost all classes of soil, except acid, and especially desirable on loamy, sandy or alluvial soils. Formerly it was used mostly for waste lands, but many prominent stock raisers are using it extensively for both pasture and hay.

Sweet Clover is of vigorous growth and withstands extremes of heat and cold as the tap roots penetrate the soil very deeply, and it does well on both barren hillsides and bottom lands. Matures early. Can be cut two or three times a season; has delightful and sweet scented odor, and the blossoms are particularly attractive to bees.

Scarified (Hardened) Seed should be sown in the fall, or in the spring after danger of frost is over. It requires 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

Unhulled Seed, however, can also be sown at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre during the winter months as frost action is necessary to loosen the hull before it will germinate. Fall sowing with winter wheat has been quite satisfactory in many sections and has become more popular in recent years for winter sowing in general.

We offer the following varieties:

Standard (*Principally Melilotus alba*). A biennial legume, growing 5 to 6 feet high. Reseeds itself if left undisturbed. As a hay crop, however, it should be cut before it reaches the bloom stage, otherwise it may be woody and too coarse. It is cured similarly to alfalfa, but requires a little longer time. It is unsurpassed as a soil builder when properly inoculated. When pasturing, the stock should be turned in while the plants are young and tender and pastured continuously.

Yellow Blossom (*Melilotus officinalis*). A biennial not quite so tall growing as the White, but more desirable for pasture as the life season is much longer, producing an abundant yield of forage.

Hubam. An annual Sweet Clover with a growth of 3 1/2 to 6 feet. Is particularly good for bees as it blooms the first year. Also excellent as a green manure crop. Most favorable results are obtained by sowing broadcast. Requires 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **ALFALFA** (*Medicago sativa*). This crop is such a profitable crop that every farmer can afford to take great pains to obtain a stand. It requires cutting at least twice the first season, even if not large enough to make hay. Cutting destroys any weeds that may come up in it and gives the Alfalfa a chance. Must be sown at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre when sown broadcast. Different soils do not seem so difficult to overcome, especially where they can be properly drained, pulverized, sweetened and seed inoculated. Alfalfa does not thrive on acid or sour land.

A light dressing of fine ground lime will be found a great benefit to the soil. May be sown from April 1st to June 15th for the early spring sowing, either drilled or sown broadcast. If broadcast, cover lightly with a light drag or with single stroke of a harrow.

Much seeding is now done later and many prefer sowing from July 15th to September 15th. When sown late it gives the grower an opportunity to have his land clean and free from weeds, and if weather conditions are favorable a crop is almost assured.

Alfalfa naturally prefers a deep, sandy or gravelly sub-soil. Roots from 3 to 15 feet deep and a good stand on properly selected land should yield from 3 to 5 cuttings a year. We can supply both the Common and Grimm Type Alfalfa of Northwestern and Western origin as well as Ohio and Michigan grown stock.

INOCULATE ALL LEGUME SEEDS WITH

NITRAGIN

1899—FORTY-SIX YEARS OF SERVICE—1944

When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA

Swt., Bur., Hubam Clovers	Size	Retail
1 bu. each...\$.50		
2 1/2 bu. each... 1.00		

CLOVERS

Medium & Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson & White Clovers	Size	Retail
1 bu. each...\$.50		
2 1/2 bu. each... 1.00		

LESPEDAZA

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)	ea. \$.50
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PEAS (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)	ea. \$.50
1200 lb. size ea. 5.70 (12-100 lb. cans)	

LUPINES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed)	ea. \$.50
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GARDEN SIZE—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupines	Enough for 8 lbs. seed
	Retail Price 10c each

SOYBEANS

Size	Retail
Small, (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)	\$.30
5 bu. each..... .55	
25 bu. each..... 2.50	
(One can)	
30 bu. each..... 3.25 (6-5 bu. cans)	

BEANS—Navy, Pinto, String, Wax, Kidney

1 bu. each..... \$.35

PEANUTS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS

Small, (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)	\$.30
5 bu. each..... .55	
25 bu. each..... 2.50	
(One can)	
30 bu. each..... 3.25 (6-5 bu. cans)	

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS — Continued

Common Alfalfa. Has a purple bloom and tends to develop a single deep tap root system. It is generally found to produce more hay than the Grimm type, except when winter killing takes place.

Grimm Alfalfa. Has a variegated bloom and is characterized by a tendency toward a multiple root system. For this reason it is understood to be harder than the Common type.

OATS, Swedish Type White and Fulghum. Our Oats are carefully selected and well cleaned. Do not confuse them with ordinary feed oats. Sow 1½ to 2½ bushels per acre.

OATS, Winter Turf Oats. For fall and spring sowing, 4 to 5 ft. high; straw is very palatable for stock. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

VETCH, Hairy or Sand (*Vicia villosa*). Winter annual, adapted to sandy soil and will do much to build up any soil especially when inoculated. Withstands cold weather. Should be sown from late August to middle of September at rate of 15 to 25 lbs. per acre. Can be sown with rye.

Spring Vetch (*Vicia sativa*). Used with oats for producing spring hay.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Grown with oats will make a fodder or hay which doubles the production of milk. Should be sown in March or early April, 90 pounds of peas to two bushels of oats to the acre. The Peas should be sown first and plowed under about 4 inches deep; the oats then sown and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about the end of June, when oats are in milk and the pods formed on Peas. Write for prices.

SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian. The best variety for the farmer. Drill in seed at about 8 to 10 lbs. to acre. It is much relished by poultry and horses. Current prices on request.

BROOM CORN. We carry varieties that are known to produce the finest quality straw, and command the highest prices. Sow 4 to 5 lbs. per acre in drills, rows 3 feet apart. Thin out the stalks to about 70 to the rod. Cultivate same as corn. Cut when seed is in the milk.

MILLET, True Tennessee Cultivated. (Round Seed). This Millet withstands drought better than all other varieties. It is used as a summer hay crop and particularly adapted to rich or bottom soils. It should be sown thickly and cut when the heads are in bloom, never allowing it to get old or seed to form as this causes a great drain on the soil besides materially injuring the quality of the hay. Very useful for cleaning rich, foul lands of weeds as its quick, abundant, luxuriant growth smothers most weeds. Sow one bushel per acre in May, June, or July. Two crops can be seeded on the same land in one season, if desired.

MILLET, Home Grown. Produces a large head. A very desirable feature is its earliness; the foliage is also very heavy and the leaves broad. It produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very readily.

HUNGARIAN. Especially adapted to rich or alluvial soil. It makes a finer quality of hay than Millet on very rich soil as it does not grow so coarse. Cut at the right time, which is in bloom, and cured properly, it makes a nutritious hay; is especially popular with dairymen. Sow from three-fourths to one bushel per acre in May, June or July.

BUCKWHEAT. A splendid crop for poor land. Largely used for bees. Sow in June, July or August at rate of three-fourths to one bushel per acre broadcast, covering with a smoothing harrow. It does not mature grain until the cool nights—hence, too early sowing is not desirable.

KAFFIR CORN. Foliage and stalks do not contain saccharine matter, hence are not so valuable for feeding, but the enormous yield of grain makes it very profitable. The grain is very largely used for poultry and stock feeding, containing a high percentage of starch.

SOY BEANS are becoming more popular each year as a general purpose crop, being valuable not only for hay and forage, but also for soil improvement, following or preceding other crops. They are a valuable pasture crop for hogs as well as other stock, and can be sown by themselves for this purpose; or in the corn rows and the hogs turned in to feed on them after the corn is harvested.

The value of Soy Beans as a grain crop makes it particularly adapted to systems of rotation. Like other Legumes, Soy Beans are able to utilize the nitrogen of the air, adding it to the soil. Soy Beans should therefore be inoculated. Actual experiments have shown that legumes not inoculated rob the soil; inoculated they feed the soil. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre broadcast, in drills 45 pounds, after danger of frost is past.

We carry the following varieties in stock. Write for full description and current prices.

Best for Hay Crop: Wilson, Kingwa, and Virginia.

Other Varieties: Manchu, Mandell, Scioto, Dunfield, Mingo.

COWPEAS—The Great Soil Improving Crop. Grow best on light or sandy soils. Have a high feeding value. Belonging to the bean family, they are nitrogen gathering plants and if inoculated will improve the productiveness of the soil.

We carry the following varieties: New Eras, Whippoorwill, and Mixed Varieties.

Sow 1½ bushels per acre after danger of frost. Use Nitragin Inoculator.

RYE, Northern Rosen, Home Grown. Our Rye is carefully selected stock, or well cleaned and tested. Do not confuse it with ordinary milling Rye.

BARLEY needs a rich land and lighter than that adapted to wheat. It should be cut before fully ripe, if for hay, as it is then of better quality, and less liable to shell. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels if drilled; 2 to 2½ bushels broadcast, (48 lbs. per bu.)

We usually carry the following spring varieties:

BARLEY, Oderbrucker Bearded. Yields heavily and most commonly used in this section.

BARLEY, Spartan Bearded. But has smooth barbless beards.

BARLEY, Velvet or Barless. A bearded variety.

Also for fall sowing we offer:

BARLEY, Winter or Fall Bearded. Very desirable in this area because of its yield and quality.

WHEAT, Trumbull, Fulvio, Thorne.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. Makes excellent pasture for both sheep and hogs and is a fine conditioner for all livestock, except milk cows. Best results are obtained by planting in two separate fields; pasturing alternately ten days each. Plant any time, early spring to midsummer. Sow 3 pounds per acre in drills; 6 pounds broadcast.

SUDAN GRASS. Sudan Grass produces an immense yield of nutritious hay. It can be cut twice in a season if planted early in the season but after frost danger. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. It is adapted to growing in all kinds of soil but produces the largest yield in warm, temperate latitude. After first cutting it stools enormously and then furnishes exceptionally fine pasture for all stock, except milk cows. It is killed by the first frost. Eight to twelve pounds in drills, 2½ to 3 feet apart or broadcast 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

CANE SEED. Sorghum and fodder types. Amber and Orange are favorite in this section.

ATLAS SORGO. A forage and grain crop, outstanding for its heavy yield. Has a juicy, sweet, leafy stalk, which grows 7 to 10 feet and requires 120 to 180 days to mature. Usually sown 5 to 10 pounds to acre.

SEED FIELD CORN

WHITE VARIETIES

Boone Co. and Johnson Co. White Dent. Two popular Ohio varieties. Large tapering ears, deep kernels slightly dented; medium late maturing.

Hickory King. Yields 2 to 3 ears a stalk; large flat grains on small cob. Extensively used for green table corn or roasting ears, also for early ensilage.

Virginia Ensilage. One of the best silage varieties, yielding record tonnage; late maturing.

Reid Cob Ensilage. A very popular variety; excellent for silage or green fodder.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Woodburn Yellow Dent. An early maturing favorite. Medium sized well-filled ears; deep grains, small cob, exceptional yield.

Leaming. An ideal feeding variety. Medium late maturing, large tapering ears, 16 to 22 rows on red cob.

Reid's Yellow Dent. A very popular heavy yielder, late maturity, long well-filled ears even under adverse conditions.

Yellow Clarage. Medium early maturity. Produces a well-filled medium-sized ear.

SEED CORN TREATMENT REDUCES DISEASE DAMAGE

We recommend Improved Semesan Jr., a dust disinfectant for preventing and controlling the ear, root and stalk rots of field corn. See page 61.

Our Field Corn is carefully selected, tested and graded. Ask for current prices, stating variety in which you are interested.

SEED OF CORN HYBRIDS

We are listing some of the adapted varieties for central states area:

Iowa 939
Indiana 608
Ohio C38

Indiana 644
U.S. 13
Indiana 813

U.S. 44
White Ky. 203

Write for our complete 1944 descriptive circular.

From planting time, blooms appear in 70 to 80 days for early varieties.

GLADIOLUS

"EVERYBODY'S ORCHID"

Blue Shades

BLUE BEAUTY. Light blue shading darker towards the edge. Large wide open round flowers. A stronger grower than most blues. **Per doz., 70c; per 100, \$5.00.**

MINIET. Easily the most popular of all-purpose lavenders. The spike is a model of excellence and placement is always good. Florets are large and well shaped. **Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$3.00.**

KING LEAR. Very early. Clear deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of all petals. Very large, heavily waved and ruffled. 5 to 6 open. The most beautiful and best all round purple. In a class by itself. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.**

Bicolors

BEACON. Clear bright rose-scarlet with large cream blotch. 8 to 10 medium large ruffled blooms open on a very tall straight though willowy spike. One of the most popular cut flower varieties. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.**

CAMELLIA. Blush-white, tinted pink, with small vivid orange-scarlet blotch on cream ground. 6 to 7 large well-placed blooms open on a tall straight spike of 20 buds. Beautiful. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.**

MARGARET BEATON. Pure snow-white with small orange-scarlet blotch in the throat. Six or more large well-placed blooms open on a long flower head. Strong grower and good propagator. This variety is very beautiful and has created a sensation everywhere it has been shown. It looks like a real prospect in the commercial class and for the home garden it is a necessity. **Per doz., 70c; per 100, \$5.00.**

WURTEMBERGIA. Fiery scarlet with cream-white throat. Immense blooms on a very tall, always straight spike. Most dazzling red. **Per doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.**

Orange

BARCAROLLE. Deep, rich, clear, live and vivid grenadine orange. No markings. Six to seven large ruffled blooms of heavy substance open on a medium height spike of 18 buds. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.**

BIT O' HEAVEN. Fine orange with yellow throat. Tall, straight, vigorous plant with 9 to 12 medium size blooms open. Fine either for cut flowers or for exhibition. Becoming a more popular every year. Will become a standard commercial orange. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.**

Pink Shades

DEBONAIR. La-France-pink to shrimp-pink in throat with creamy throat mark. The tall, strong, always straight spike carries six to eight large open flowers. **Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$3.00.**

LADDIE. Light pink somewhat similar in color to Picardy but more on the rose shade. Eight to ten very large wide open somewhat ruffled blooms open on a tall straight spike having 18 to 20 buds. This variety will be a welcome addition to the list of commercials. Picardy is still the most popular variety in existence for all purposes and as everyone knows is grown much more largely for commercial cut flowers than any other variety. But Laddie will help to supplement Picardy as the color is more of a rose and has less salmon. **Per doz., 70c; per 100, \$5.00.**

MAYTIME. Early, beautiful light creamy salmon with a cream throat. A fine variety and becoming more popular every year with the commercial growers. At the time it blooms it is the best cut flower pink. You will make no mistake in growing this for the cut-flower trade. **Per doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.**

NEW ERA. Beautiful soft rose blended with La-France-pink. Soft cream throat. Heavily ruffled. Eight to ten or more medium size blooms open on a tall straight spike. A very beautiful variety. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.**

PHYLLIS MCQUISTON. Midseason. Large deep glowing shrimp-pink shading lighter in the throat. Tall vigorous plant with five or more large blooms on a long spike. An unusual and beautiful shade of pink. **Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$3.00.**



ROSA VAN LIMA. Large formal. Early season. Light rose with few darker lines in the throat. Eight or more large well-placed blooms on a tall, strong spike. A fine commercial variety. Grand for exhibition. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.**

Red Shades

COMMANDER KOEHL. Massive blood-red. Florets of this fine variety are often 6 inches across. Spike is exceptionally long and straight. **Per doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.**

MASTER MYRON. A giant light red with much substance and class. A huge erect spike of 4-inch diameter flowers. For exhibition it is hard to surpass. A gladiolus that meets all the requirements. **Per doz., 70c; per 100, \$5.00.**

ROCKET. Most vivid, gorgeous scarlet. We have never seen any more beautiful colored light red. Opens 7 to 8 or more medium large perfectly placed blooms on a good length head. Sometimes doesn't grow quite so tall as we would like to have it. Has no complaints about this. Past season it was wonderful where it had plenty of moisture. Many commercial growers have tried Rocket and say it is one of the very best reds they have found, if not the best. **Per doz., 70c; per 100, \$5.00.**

TOP TOP. Very vivid scarlet-red, producing fine straight spikes, early bloomer, immense flowers that stand the elements. Six to eight blooms open at a time. Quite showy. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.**

Not less than 5 bulbs at the dozen rate, or 25 at the 100 rate.

TOKEN. Peach-red or flame-salmon with clear yellow throat. Medium large, nicely ruffled and of heavy texture. Good grower and propagator. Have had some nice reports on this variety as a commercial. One prominent grower said that if he could have only one variety aside from Picardy it would be Token. **Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$3.00.**

Salmon

ALADDIN. Bright beautiful reddish salmon with large cream blotch. Eight to ten very large beautifully ruffled blooms open on a long head. Plants very strong and robust. Medium height or taller. Aladdin has created a sensation wherever shown and has won the sweepstakes at various shows. When well grown is one of the finest varieties of all time. Many people consider it superior to Picardy. **Per doz., 70c; per 100, \$5.00.**

ANGELUS. Beautiful clear medium salmon of an unusual shade. Six or more large blooms open on a long flower head. Slightly ruffled: beautiful variety either for commercial use or the home garden. **Per doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.00.**

CORAL GLOW. Very fine clear light red with an orange sheen. Tall strong grower and looks like a real comet as a commercial. A beautiful and distinctive color. Good grower. **Per doz., 70c; per 100, \$5.00.**

PICARDY. Truly immense spikes carry as many as 8 huge open flowers. Color is rich salmon-pink. A sensational glad. **Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$3.00.**

Smoky

BAGDAD. Smoky old rose shading somewhat darker toward the edge and lighter in the throat. Smooth clear color. Six to eight immense blooms open at a time. Blooms often 6 inches or more across. Fine propagator. **Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$3.00.**

MOTHER MACHREE. Lavender overlaid toward the edges of the petals with salmon-pink. Should be picked in the bud and opened inside where it opens into a really beautiful flower. Tall plant with 8 to 12 blooms open. **Per doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.**

White

MAID OF ORLEANS. Beautiful milky white with cream throat. Tall sturdy grower with eight or more well-placed flowers open at a time. **Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$3.00.**

VREDENBURG. Early. Large new white that seems to be a great improvement in the early whites. Good propagator. Looks like a real comet as a commercial. Everyone should try Vredenburg. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00.**

Yellow

AMBERGLOW. Very beautiful color. Deep amber-yellow of an unusual and beautiful shade and attractive form. Six to eight good size blooms open on a tall straight spike. Considered the most beautiful yellow variety. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00.**

BERNECE. Very early. Deep golden yellow somewhat flaked with orange, giving it an appearance of light bronze. Five nicely ruffled medium large blooms open on a medium height plant. Good propagator. A very nice variety and one that makes up beautifully in floral work. **Per doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.**

GOLDEN DREAM. Tall spike of clear yellow blooms. The edge of the petals is gracefully rolled back. **Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$3.00.**

AMULET. Beautiful clear medium buff. Six or more heavily ruffled medium size well-placed blooms open. Sister seedling of Amrita, Barcarolle and several others. Though different is fully as beautiful as any of them. **Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00.**

MCCULLOUGH SUPER MIXTURE. Large size bulbs. Brilliant colors and shades. **Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50.**

CULTURAL HINTS

Plow or spade your soil deep. Use a balanced fertilizer. Plant 6 inches deep, 3 feet apart for miniature varieties, and 4 feet for larger varieties. Regular cultivation is essential.

Cactus

JERSEY'S DAINTY. Very beautiful flower. White with faint pink shadings in the center. Foliage and stems good. Easy to grow. Root, 50c.

ANDRIE'S SUPERBA. Maroon-red that is a fine bloomer. Bush growth very vigorous. A fine cut flower and a good root maker. Excellent all around. Root, 75c.

ELLA MAY. Color deep purple. Perfect form and stem. Holds its center till frost. Bush five feet and free branching. Root, 75c.

COMETTEER. Color bronzy gold. A great cut flower. Bush 3½ feet high. Does well in dry weather. Root, 60c.

MADAME JUSIANT. Color light pink shading lighter in center. A robust grower and very heavy bloomer. Root, 75c.

SCARLET LEADER. Color lustrous scarlet. Long stems and fine formed flowers. Vigorous grower and excellent cut flower. Bush 3½ ft. Root, \$1.00.

YELLOW GLORY. Color clear lemon-yellow. Big, strong bushes 5 feet high. Perfectly formed flowers that have fine substance. This dahlia grows well anywhere. Root, 75c.

GRETTEL. Color brick-red. It is a glorified Miss Belgium. Good substance and form. Quite different than the usual Cactus. Root, 75c.

Semi-Cactus

MICHIGAN WHITE. A prolific bloomer. May be described as an improved Star of Bethlehem with good substance. A fine white commercial. Root, 75c.

ROYAL PURCHASE. Deep straw-yellow; outer petals sulphur pink. The petals are long and slender. The blooms average 10 inches in over and over are held facing sideways on very long, straight, stiff stems, a great exhibition dahlia. Root, 50c.

VIRGINIA RUTE. Color is rich oxblood-red shaded with a touch of yellow. Resembles Cherokee Brave in color and form. Blooms have high, full centers. The long, strong stems need no support even when grown for exhibition. Root, \$1.00.

DAHLIAS

CONTROL INSECTS

Use D-X Spray during the growing season.

EVELYN CHANDLER. Color bright orange. Free bloomer with huge flowers. Bush 5½ feet. A very reliable variety. Root, 75c.

Formal Decorative

D'ARCY SAINSBURY. One of the best white dahlias ever introduced. Beautiful formation, wonderful long stems with leathery foliage. No mistake about this being good. Root, 75c.

OAKLEIGH MONARCH. A red of huge dimensions. Great long stems. Excellent growth. One of the sort that men like. Vigorous. Root, 75c.

VOLCANO. A huge flame colored giant that has won at numerous shows. Low growing and extremely vigorous. Can stand the elements and produce a fine harvest of bloom. Reliable both in keeping and showing. Root, 75c.

THE GOVERNOR. Color light yellow. Fine form and uniform centers. Early to bloom, it gives abundance of flowers. Blooms become larger throughout the season. Substance is ideal with good stems. Root, \$1.00.

VICTORY. Color golden pink. A robust grower with perfectly formed flowers. Here is a very reliable grower. Becoming more popular every season. An easy grower. Root, \$1.00.

Informal Decorative

CHEROKEE BRAVE. Here is a red that does not fade or burn. Very artistic form and extra long stems. A variety that is reliable. Root, \$1.00.

KENTUCKY SPORTSMAN. A bicolor of orange and white. Unusual formation. Sturdy grower with good stems. Outstanding in colors. Root, 75c.

DAHLIA MUM. Color deep orange. Large flower with twisted petals that roll back to the stem. Bush is massive. This is one of the best of the later varieties. An unusual dahlia and very reliable. Root, \$1.50.

RITA WELLS. Color light salmon blending to clear buff. One of the largest blooms of all varieties. Strong grower throughout the season. A good grower. Root, \$1.25.

FRIDA & WINSOME. Color clear light yellow pink. Very reliable and free bloomer. Very large and lasting flowers. Strong, vigorous grower. One of the best pinks. Root, \$1.00.

Pompons

BETTY ANNE. A perfectly formed light pink that is very popular. A good grower, producing abundance of flowers. Root, 50c.

BURWOOD. The leading exhibition Pompon in its color, which is creamy yellow shaded with tan. A perfect grower. Root, 50c.

DORIA. Color deep wine shaded darker at center. Stems are wiry and stiff, holding the blooms on top of stem. Centers are unusually full. Root, 50c.

HONEY. Pale yellow with faint suffusion of red on edge of petals. Free bloomer, long stems, fine for cutting. Root, 50c.

MORNING MIST. White with rosy lavender center, outlined with lavender. Great bloomer. Stiff, wiry stems. Root, 50c.

LITTLE SUNSHINE. Color amber. This one is tops for growth and blooming. Perfect flowers. Root, 50c.

Miniature

ANDREAS ORANGE. True orange color. Profuse bloomer on fine long stems. One of the best Miniatures. Root, 60c.

BABY SAGAMORE. Here is an amber colored gem that is always covered with fine formed flowers. Extra long stems. Vigorous. Root, 50c.

DUBONNET. A beautifully formed Cactus variety of a deep oxblood-red color. Should be very popular in the garden. A fine grower. Root, 50c.

ORCHID LADY. Amaranth-pink to mallow-pink. Flowering habit excellent. Good strong stems, fine cut flower. Root, 50c.

SNOWSPRITE. Glistening snow-white in color, with perfect stems and artistic form. Stands out in the garden as it is always in bloom. Centers are always good and flowers remarkably uniform. Root, 50c.

LITTLE JENNY. Color salmon. One of the best Miniatures. Reliable bloomer. Arranges well. Root, 50c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

The Beautiful Amaryllis

GIANT AMERICAN HYBRIDS. A wonderful strain of new giant-flowered amaryllis of free-blooming habit. The large flowers are composed of broad, overlapping petals ranging from pale yellow, peach and light rose to white. The bulbs should be planted in 6-inch pots in garden loam enriched with a handful of bone fertilizer. Cover bulb up as far as the neck; water sparingly until flower stalk appears; then water more freely as plant advances in growth. Large bulbs in mixture for delivery October to March. MIXTURE EACH, 50c; 3 for \$1.10; per doz., \$4.00.

Begonias TUBEROUS ROOTED

DOUBLE. Crimson, pink, scarlet, white and yellow in separate colors.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors.

Price: Any of the above Tuberous rooted begonias, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDicans. A strong growing summer-flowering variety of hyacinth quite distinct from those which bloom in the spring. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 pure white bell-shaped flowers during the summer. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

GLOXINIA. Showy flowering bulb for the window garden or pot plant. Culture same as begonias, requiring good drainage. One bulb used for a 4-inch pot. Mixed colors, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

Hardy Lilies

REGALE. The fragrant flowers are white, shading to pale yellow in the center with a pink tinge on the outer edges. It grows 3 to 4 feet high and is extremely hardy. Blooms in July. Large bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra large bulbs, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

TENIUOFOLIUM. A small lily of brilliant coloring, deep waxy scarlet. A gem in the rock garden as well as in the border. Prefers a cool, damp, loamy soil and partial shade, but does well anywhere in well drained soil. June flowering. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. The finest form of tiger lily with the richest color. Large flowers are dark salmon-orange, spotted with glossy black. Easy to grow. August and September blooming. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

ISMENE CALATHINA (Peruvian Daffodil). A grand summer-flowering bulb with large, fragrant amaryllis-like blooms with apple-green markings in the throat. Very easy to grow. Keep bulbs in a warm, dry room and plant out in June. Take up in October and store warm and dry during the winter. They do best in a well drained fertile soil where they will multiply rapidly. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Cannas

Dormant Roots

Cannas do well in full sun and respond quickly to fertilizing with well rotted manure. Blooming from early summer till frost, they give a gorgeous display without much expense or care.

COLLECTION OF MIXED VARIETIES. 10c each; per doz., \$1.00.

TIGRIDIA—Shell Flower (Pavonia grandiflora). Mexican bulbs producing showy, large, oddly shaped blooms of exotic beauty. Handle same as gladiolus, planting bulbs when nights have become balmy and take up again before frost in the fall. 18 inches high; flowering during the summer and fall months. Mixed colors, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Madeira Vine

(MEXICAN POTATO)

A rapid-growing vine with bright, smooth leaves which produce intense shade and valuable for covering fences, outbuildings, or screening porches. Plant the roots 2 inches deep. Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and Small Fruits

Peach

Height	Each	3 trees	10 trees
3-4 feet	\$1.00	\$2.90	\$9.25
5-6 feet	1.25	3.65	11.75

CHAMPION. The finest flavored peach. Superb creamy white blushed peach of excellent quality.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. Extra early freestone. High quality, excellent color and flavor. A vigorous grower and hardy high yielding variety.

HALE-HAVEN. Large heavy yielding yellow. Freestone.

ELBERTA. High colored yellow freestone. One of the best, most planted.

J. H. HALE. Larger and earlier than Elberta. Splendid commercial peach.

Apples

Height	Each	3 trees	10 trees
3-4 feet	\$0.95	\$2.75	\$8.50
4-6 feet	1.25	3.65	11.75

BALDWIN. Old favorite with rich, juicy red apples that keep into the winter. Yields large crops.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Summer. Clear white, turning pale yellow.

JONATHAN. Early winter. Red, smooth, fine quality. Good keeper.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Early winter. Bright yellow, pink cheek, highest quality.

TURKEY WINESAP. A young bearing red winter variety, choice eating, table and cooking apple.

DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS. It's properly named for color, with a most delicious flavor and aroma whether for cooking or eating. Our trees are an improved bright red strain descended from the original tree stock.

STAYMAN WINESAP. A champion for size, quantity and productiveness. Leading cooking and eating apple.

WEALTHY. The leading summer variety. Heavy yielding, high quality, red striped, juicy and tart.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. A heavy bearing golden apple. Very tasty.

Cherry (Sour)

Height	Each	3 trees	10 trees
3-4 feet	\$1.25	\$3.65	\$11.75
4-6 feet	1.50	4.35	14.25

EARLY RICHMOND. Old favorite, very hardy, sour, good for cooking.

MONTMORENCY. Larger than Early Richmond, later, best for shipping.

Cherry (Sweet)

Height	Each	3 trees	10 trees
4-6 feet			\$2.00

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large black, juicy fruit. June.

Plum

Height	Each	3 trees	10 trees
3-4 feet	\$0.95	\$2.75	\$8.50
5-7 feet	1.65	4.80	15.00

BURBANK. Tree round, sprawling, productive; bears young. Fruit round, cherry-red with lilac bloom.

GIANT PRUNE. Best and most popular. Large, dark blue, firm, sweet and delicious; commanding highest prices. One of the best for canning.

Hardy Apricot

A real hardy apricot. Imported from Hungary a few years ago. Comes into bearing very young and seldom misses a crop. Quality of fruit is excellent, and it is good sized. Beautiful in bloom and when tree is in fruit. 5-6 feet. **Each, \$2.00.**

Pear

Height	Each	3 trees	10 trees
3-4 feet	\$0.95	\$2.75	\$8.50
5-6 feet	1.65	4.80	15.00

BARTLETT. Large, early, yellow, with blush next to sun; juicy, very popular.

DUCESS. The largest of the really good pears. A vigorous growing, reliable bearing variety, well flavored, with unsurpassed sweet and mellow white flesh. Ripens in October.

SECKEL. Small, skin yellowish brown, popular for dessert and pickling. Very sweet.

Quince

3-4 feet. **Each, \$1.10.**

ORANGE. Large, round, bright golden yellow. Excellent flavor. Abundant bearer, good for market. Best late variety.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. (See pages 3 and 22.)

RHUBARB ROOTS. (See page 22.)

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING. Apples—30 to 40 ft. Pears—18 to 20 ft. Quinces—10 to 12 ft. Peaches—16 to 18 ft. Cherries, Sweet—18 to 20 ft. Cherries, Sour—15 to 18 ft. Plums—16 to 20 ft.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. WE DO NOT GUARANTEE OR REPLACE PLANTS, SHRUBS OR TREES, AT PRICES QUOTED.

Grape Vines

ALL TWO-YEAR-OLD SELECTED STOCK

2-year-old varieties: 2 for 65c; 5 for \$1.35; 10 for \$2.50, except where noted.

Write for Special Prices on 1,000 lots.

AGAWAM. Large red. Very productive.

CONCORD. Large, black grape, hardy and productive; juicy and sweet.

FREDONIA. Ripens a week or ten days before Concord. Berries and bunch large. Vigorous and of good quality.

NEW PORTLAND. Early white grape. Large.

NIAGARA. Vine remarkably hardy and strong grower; bunches very large and compact; berries large, greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough.

NEW GRAPE CACO. The vines are strong and vigorous. The fruit is very large; in color a rich wine-red over amber. Early bearing, usually showing several good sized bunches the second year. Its flavor is luscious, sweet, delightful, distinctive. **Price, 2 for 85c; 5 for \$1.90.**

Raspberries

25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$9.00.

CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY. The largest of all blackcaps; firm and a good shipper, and one of the most profitable in market.

LATHAM. Splendid strong growing kind, produces immense quantities of bright red, extra large berries.

CHIEF. New variety. Ripens earlier than Latham, greater hardiness, more disease-resistant, bears more abundantly. Fruit bright red, somewhat smaller than Latham. One of the most profitable.

ST. REGIS. A large red everbearing raspberry superior to all others. They bear in the spring like other raspberries and again in the fall.

Blackberries

25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.00.

ELDORADO. Comparatively new variety, and has proven to be the best of all blackberries under cultivation. Very hardy. Fruit very large, jet black, good shipper, good quality, great producer.

Dewberry

25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.00.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. Hardy, productive, best variety, sweet. Highly recommended.

Strawberries

25 plants, 85 cents; 100 plants, \$2.00.

500 plants of any one variety, \$6.50.

SENATOR DUNLAP. The demand for this variety has been increasing steadily, as it has an unusually long fruiting season. It bears immense quantities of large, handsome, rich, fine flavored, dark red berries.

Premier. Also called Howard, is a little lighter than Dunlap, of large size and good quality. Plants healthy, vigorous, productive, and have a long bearing season. It is frost-resistant in both bud and blossom.

DORSETT. A new berry originated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Superior to Premier. A decided "money-maker" with large, scarlet-red berries of the finest quality, size and flavor.

CATSKILL. A heavy yielding late strawberry recently introduced. Vigorous grower.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

MASTODON. The Mastodon, which is a recent introduction, is a fall-bearing variety of great promise. Should give excellent results where water can be applied during dry weather and where special attention can be given to the plants.

25 plants, \$1.00; per 100, \$2.50.

New Boysenberry

The largest high quality fruit of all berries. Produces abundantly each year. Six plants will give the average family all the fruit they want for eating and preserving. Boysenberries are often two inches long and an inch in diameter. Bears the next year after planting; the fruiting season lasting about two months. **6 for \$1.25; 25 for \$3.25; 100 for \$10.00.**

Distances for Planting. Grapes—rows 10 to 16 feet apart, 7 to 10 feet in rows. Blackberries—5 to 7 feet apart, 3 to 5 feet in rows. Currants—4 feet apart each way. Gooseberries—4 feet apart each way. Raspberries—rows 5 feet apart, 3 feet in rows. Strawberries—for garden culture, plant in beds 4 feet wide, 3 rows in each bed, plant 1 foot apart in rows.

Hardy Shrubs

We do not guarantee or replace plants, shrubs or trees, at prices quoted.

These shrubs, all shedding their foliage in the winter, are quite hardy, and will thrive in practically all sections. They make a rapid and luxuriant growth. Many varieties are used in foundation plantings, and others are desirable for flowers and berries.

Althea - Rose of Sharon

Has a characteristic upright habit useful in formal work. Plant in spring as it grows until autumn. Flowers in August. 2 to 3 ft. Colors red, pink and white. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Butterfly Bush - Buddleia

DUBONNET (Summer Lilac). Semi-herbaceous, dying down to the ground each year. Rich Dubonnet wine color, glowing true red in sunshine. Vigorous, healthy, June to September. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Cydonia

(Flowering Quince or Firebush) Common garden form, growing from 3 to 6 feet with spreading spiny branches. The scarlet-red flowers appear before the leaves and are followed by globular fruits from 1½ to 2 inches. 18-24 in., each, 75c.

Deutzia

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Showy, early, large flowering sort; blossoms in May before others. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. White flowers, large and double. 18-24 in., each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Golden Bell - Forsythia

SPECTABILIS. Strong grower. Showiest of all forsythias. Of extremely dense flowering habit. Every branch covered with striking yellow flowers before foliage appears. 2-3 ft., each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Hydrangea

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow). During July and August large white flowers are borne in large bunches. Prune severely for best results. Useful in shade. 24 in., each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Almost everyone knows the great heads of white flowers that gradually turn pink when cut and dried for decoration. 3 ft., each, 75c.

OAK-LEAVED. Large, artistic, indented and somewhat oak-like leaves which turn to beautiful colors in autumn. Giant flower-heads in abundance. Grow well in the shade or sunlight. Each, 90c.

Kolkwitzia - Beauty Bush

Shrub growing from 6 to 8 feet tall, the whole plant forming a dome-shaped mass. The flowers are produced along the whole length of the branches in clusters at the ends of short, leafy shoots. Flowers pink. 3 ft. each, 90c.

Lilac - Syringa

Old-Fashioned Fragrant Flower **FEBRICA**. Wiry bush 8 to 10 ft. Fragrant, light purple flowers, large, loose clusters. 3 ft., each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

FRENCH HYBRID LILAC. Very hardy, easily grown. Graceful plants and very fragrant. Mixed varieties. Splendid varieties on their own roots. 2-3 ft., each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

VULGARIS. The common purple lilac which everybody knows. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

VULGARIS ALBA. This is the old-fashioned white lilac. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Pussy Willow

(Not the Wild Pussy Willow) Dainty silvery flowers every winter. A beautiful round shrub in summer. Wherever you have room for a lilac or snowball, you have room for a pussy willow. Use them for tall screens or backgrounds. Cut the ends of the branches in January or February. Place them indoors in a vase of water. Watch them unfold their large catkins of silvery pink, from 1 to 2 inches long. 3 ft., each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Philadelphus

VIRGINIA. Blooms throughout the season. This is a new and wonderful addition to the mock orange family but is far beyond anything in this line that has been brought out. Without question one of the most beautiful shrubs grown. 2-3 ft., each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Honeysuckle - Lonicera

TARTARIAN (L. tartaria alba). This is one of the old-time favorite shrubs. Ten feet in height and extremely easy to grow. 18-24 in., each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Snowberry, Red

Slender, arching shrub, very showy in autumn when covered with bunches of bright coral-pink, small fruits which hang on nearly all winter. 2-3 ft., each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00. **SPIREA - The Most Popular Shrub**

ANTHONY WATERFEE. Bright pink, June and July. A compact, low-growing shrub with dense foliage. Flowers are borne in full flat clusters on erect stems. Very valuable for edging in front of shrubbery or as a dwarf hedge. 18-24 in., each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

DOUBLE BRIDAL WREATH (Spirea Prunifolia Plena). Handsome, double, early growing shrub, filled with hundreds of double, pearl-button-like flowers. The graceful plants have dark green, lustrous foliage which turns orange in autumn. 2-3 ft., each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. White. May. This is the most useful of the hardy shrubs. The flowers are in flat clusters usually an inch or more across, produced by spreading, pendulous branches often drooping to the ground. 3 ft., each, 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

Weigelas

ROSEA. A choice, vigorous sort, which yields an immense crop of deep pink, trumpet-like flowers in June, and bears a scattering of blossoms throughout the rest of the season. 2-3 ft., each, 60c; 3 for \$1.65.

EVIA RATHKE. The flowers are a deep carmine-red, erect growing. A most profuse bloomer in spring and again in autumn. 3 ft., each, 75c.

Common Snowball

(Viburnum Opulus Sterile) Large, white flowers in May, bright foliage in fall. 3 ft., each, 75c.

Hardy Vines

Clematis

PANICULATA. Extremely showy when covered with small, white, fragrant flowers which appear late in the season. Beautiful shiny green foliage. Each, 60c.

JACKMANI. One of the best known of all the clematis. The velvety purple flowers, when expanded, are 4 to 6 inches across, very velvety and distinctly veined. We send out strong, healthy roots of clematis and cannot entertain any claims for non-success with these plants. Each, \$1.00.

Honeysuckle - Lonicera

HALL'S EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. Honeysuckles are well adapted for the covering of walls, arbors, etc. Leaves remain on during the winter. The flowers are white, turning to yellow; very fragrant. 2-yr., each, 45c; 10 for \$3.00.

Wistaria

CHINESE WISTARIA (W. sinensis). Will bloom the first year. Has pale green leaves and bears profusely in dense, drooping clusters, purplish, pea-shaped flowers. Blooms in May. Each, 75c.

Hedge Plants

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Free growth and succeeds under adverse conditions; good in South. Foliage is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until midwinter. Nice plants, 12-18 in., 2-yr., 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$7.75.

BARBERRY (Thunbergii). One of the best hedge plants in existence. Beautiful throughout the year; abundant crop of bright red berries in winter. Compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. Poor soil is no objection. 12-18 in., 2-yr., 12 for \$1.50; 100 for \$9.00.

RED-LEAVED BARBERRY. Finest shrub in recent years. Bright red in the spring, stays red through the summer and deepens to a deep crimson in the fall. Red berries stay on all winter. Unequalled for bright coloring. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun. 18-24 in., each, 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

Special Offer of

6 Hardy Chrysanthemums

\$1.00

We offer below six of the most popular and outstanding varieties that are sure to give satisfaction.

BURGUNDY. Large, double, rich burgundy-red flowers. Good grower and bloomer.

EMBER. A brilliant combination of bronze and orange shades that cannot be described.

LAVENDER LADY. The silvery lavender flowers are three inches across and appear in perfect branching sprays.

PALE MOON. Delightfully fluffy sulphur-yellow blooms cover the plant.

PYGMY GOLD. A distinct dwarf Korean Pompon type providing quantities of miniature golden yellow flowers one inch across.

ROSE GLOW. A charming old rose color, exceptionally free flowering.

Strong, well rooted, potted plants that will give an abundance of bloom this fall—a \$1.50 value.

Special—\$1.00

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Cercis

AMERICAN REDBUD. Exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small, bright cerise flowers. Makes brilliant effect. 4-5 ft., each, \$1.25.

Red Dogwood

(Cornus Florida)

A magnificent sight in full bloom. Thousands of large rose-red blooms appear before the foliage in early spring, creating a most warm and cheerful array of brilliance. The compact, well formed trees never grow very large. Very beautiful when planted as a specimen or in groups. 3 ft., each, \$2.75.

White Dogwood

(Cornus Florida)

A lovely dwarf tree, glorious with its abundance of white flowers in May. In autumn, the clean attractive foliage is changed into bright reds and scarlets. Also each autumn the tree is filled with clusters of brilliant red fruits. 18-24 in., each, 50c; 3 for \$1.40. 3 ft., 3 yr., each, \$1.75.

Chinese Elm

A native of China. Rapid growing tree, forming a very dense head, with smaller, darker leaves than the American elm. 8-10 ft., each, \$2.50.

Poplar

LOMBARDY (Populus nigra var. italica). The Lombardy poplar becomes one of the most striking and picturesque trees, particularly when some of the sprouts are allowed to grow about the old stock. 6-8 ft., each, 75c.

Weeping Willow

GOLDEN WEEPING (Salix elegantissima). A strong and the most vigorous grower of all the weeping willows. For planting in low places or on the banks of streams, springs, lakes or ponds, making a very beautiful effect. 5-7 ft., each, \$2.00.

Maple

SILVER (A. saccharinum). Best known of all maples. Wide, slender, spreading branches. Thrives almost anywhere. 6-8 ft., each, \$2.00.

NORWAY (A. platanoides). Large, handsome tree with a compact, rounded head. One of the best and most beautiful trees for the street, the park, cemetery or lawn planting. 10-12 ft., branched, each, \$4.50.

Blood-Red Oriental Maple

Popular low-growing tree or shrub. Has star-shaped leaves of blood-red color. If planted in sunny location, the leaves retain their bright red foliage all summer and fall. **Heavy**. 4-yr.-old, 2-2½ ft. size, each, \$5.00.

DOG, BIRD and PET FOODS and SUPPLIES

Miller's Dog Foods



These excellent foods for dogs are made from meat, cereals, Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast, Cod Liver Oil, Bone Meal, and other top quality ingredients. They contain abundant vitamins and all necessary food elements. Miller's Dry Foods are concentrated and will go much farther than canned meat food; they contain no moisture or filler.

KIBBLES. 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$8.75.
BISCUIT. 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$8.75.
RATION. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$3.20.
EATIES (Cubes). 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75.
PUPPY MEAL. 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$8.75.

Gaines Dog Food



MEAT AND MILK MEAL. Contains meat, milk, eggs, processed beets, soy beans, whole wheat, yellow corn, white rice, malt extract, cod liver oil, minerals, enzymatic material, lactoflavin concentrate. Gives dogs vigorous health, glossy coat, better digestion, and clean intestinal tracts. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 95c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

GAINES KRUNCHON. Same as meat and milk meal but in cube form. 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$4.10.

GAINES KRUNCHON. Same as meat and milk meal but in cube form.

CHARGE DESSERT FOR DOGS. A food supplement. Contains minerals and vitamins A, B, D, and G. 2-oz. pkg., 10c; 6-oz. pkg., 25c; 20-oz. pkg., 75c.
CHAFFLES KIBBLES. 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.25.

Dog Remedies

HILO DIP. Kills parasites (fleas, lice and ticks) on dogs. Price: 1 oz., 25c; 3-oz., 50c; 6-oz., 75c; pt., \$2.00.

HILO OINTMENT. Give your dog quick relief. Price: 1 oz., 25c; 3 oz., 50c; 15 oz., \$1.50.

DELCREO THREE WORM CAPSULES. For control of roundworms, hookworms and whipworms. Box of 15 capsules, 50c.

DELCREO ROUND WORM TABLETS. Box of 15 tablets, 50c.

DELCREO TAPEWORM TABLETS. Box of 10 tablets, 50c.

DELCREO OINTMENT. An aid in the treatment of certain types of mange, eczema, skin diseases, cuts and wounds. 1 oz., \$0.50.

DELCREO. An emulsion for use in internal medication. Bronchitis, catarrh or colds, diarrhea, distemper. 4-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

DELCREO VITAMIN-TESTED COD LIVER OIL. Promotes health, growth and vigor. It is valuable in the treatment and prevention of rickets and other deficiency diseases. Especially beneficial for growing puppies. 4 fluid ozs., 35c; pt., \$1.00.

DELCREO TONIC AND CONDITIONER. Package, 2 fluid ozs., 75c.

DELCREO EYE LOTION. 2 fluid ozs., 50c.

SHOW COAT. Lotion-treated dog cleaning pads. Clean your dog the easy way. Refreshing and deodorizing. Per jar, \$1.00.

ITCH-A-WAY. An ointment used for simple mange, continuous scratching, eczema, skin irritation and falling hair. If the dogs lick it, it is good for them. 2-oz. tin, 15c; 3-oz. tin, 50c.

MILLER'S DOG SOAP. Cake, 25c.
CEDAR KENNEL BEDDING. 5-lb. bag, 40c; large bag, about 50 lbs., \$2.50.
 Delivery extra.

Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast

Increases pep and general vitality. Stimulates the appetite and aids digestion. Not a medicine but a natural food supplement which should be given to all dogs regularly. Produces a finer and heavier coat—builds stronger bones and muscles—prevents and cures rickets—develops sturdy puppies. Rich in vitamins B, D, and G.

Just mix right in with their other food. 3½-oz. pkg., 25c; 8-oz. pkg., 48c; 1-lb. pkg., 82c; 5-lb. pkg., \$3.50.

Bird Foods and Remedies

RAPE SEED. Per lb., 20c.

CANARY SEED MIXED. Per lb., 25c.

SUNFLOWER. Large selected seed. Per lb., 30c.

MILLET SEED. Per lb., 15c.

LOVE BIRD SEED. Per lb., 15c.

McCULLOUGH'S BIRD TONIC. (Bulk.) Per lb., 50c.

McCULLOUGH'S BIRD GRAVEL. Pkg. (28 ozs.), 10c; 3 for 25c.

BURNETT'S UNEXCELLED BIRD FOOD. 3½-oz. pkg., 25c.

BURNETT'S COD LIVER OIL AND NESTLING FOOD. 3½ ozs., 25c.

BURNETT'S LIGHTNING SONG RESTORE. 3½-oz. pkg., 25c.

BURNETT'S PEP. A seed biscuit. Each, 15c.

BURNETT'S CANARY LOUSE POWDER. 1 oz., 10c.

BURNETT'S BIRD NESTING. 10c.

CUTTLE BONE. ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

R-V-LITE VITAPANE. The new transparent glass substitute for installation in poultry and other house windows, cold and other glass frames, storm doors, porches, etc. It is made from highly transparent cellulose acetate, reinforced with a tough netting fabric. High transmission of ultra-violet rays, durable, light weight, waterproof, easy to install, 36 inches wide, 50-ft. roll, \$8.35. Cut lengths, 60c per linear yard.

NO. 6-F GLASS JAR FOUNTAIN BOTTOMS. Only 20c each.

NO. 56 ½-GALLON GLASS JARS. Only 20c each.

NO. 6-F and NO. 56 COMPLETE. ½-gallon glass jar and bottom. 35c each.

NO. U-24 CARDBOARD CHICK TROUGH FEEDERS. 24 in., 15c each.

NO. U-30 CARDBOARD CHICK TROUGH FEEDERS. 30 in., 30c each.

NO. DU-242 CARDBOARD CHICK TROUGH FEEDERS. For growing chicks. 60c each.

CONTINENTAL SAFETY EGG CARTON. Two eggs wide, six eggs long. Holds one dozen eggs. Not suitable for parcel post use. 12 cartons, 25c; 100 cartons, \$2.25.

OYSTER SHELL, GRIT, POULTRY SCRATCH FEED, CHICK STARTING AND GROWING MASH, EGG MASH. Ask for prices.

DR. HESS PAN-AM. A tonic and mineral supplement. 1½-1b. pkg., 30c; 3-½-lb. pkg., 55c; 7-lb. pkg., \$1.10.

DR. HESS POULTRY WORM POWDER. A proved single-dose flock treatment for round worms. 4 ounces treat 100 birds. 2-oz. pkg., 50c; 4-oz. pkg., 90c.

DR. HESS POULTRY WORM TABLETS. For individual treatment. 40-tablet pkg., 50c; 100-tablet pkg., \$1.00.

DR. HESS POULTRY TABLETS. Valuable in treating roup. Used as a local antiseptic and to medicate drinking water. Aids in preventing disease. 45 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 50c.

DR. HESS CHICK TABLETS. A bowel astringent. 45 tablets, 25c.

DR. HESS POWDERED LOUSE-KILLER. 1-lb. pkg., 30c; 2½-lb. pkg., 65c.

DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT. 12 ozs., 30c; qt., 60c; ½ gal., 95c; 1 gal., \$1.65.



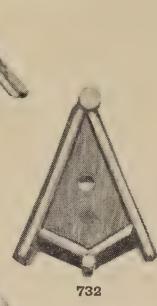
Woodland Wren Houses



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732



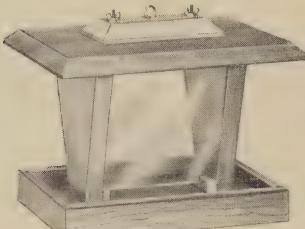
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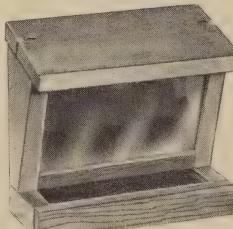


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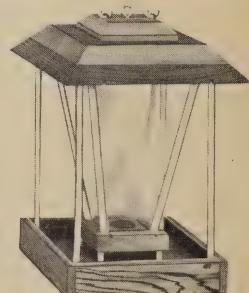
A rare selection of wren houses. Never has so much been offered for so little. The most attractive rustic group ever built. Each has been chemically treated to withstand the weather. Should last for many years. Your choice of any of the above. Price, \$1.59 each.



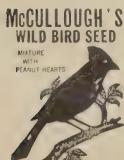
No. 755 Woodland Feeder, \$2.00.



No. 758 Woodland Feeder, \$1.50.



No. 756 Woodland Feeder, \$3.50.



McCullough's Wild Bird Seed

A mixture of sunflower, millet, peanut hearts, etc. All whole grains containing no cracked corn. Attracts all species of wild birds.

5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.60; 50 lbs., \$5.00.



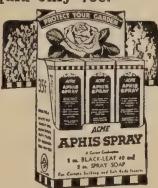
Defend Your Victory Garden

ACME SPRAYS INSECTICIDES DUSTS



ACME ANT-KILL. Kills ants in the nest, destroying the entire colony. Junior set contains 2-oz. bottle syrup and 2 safety service cups for 35c. **COTTAGE SETS.** Contains 3-oz. bottle syrup and 5 safety service cups for 65c. 2-oz. bottle liquid only 20c; pint bottle liquid only 75c.

ACME APHIS SPRAY. An all-around contact insecticide in the control of aphis, thrip, leafhopper, and many other sucking and leaf-eating insects. 3-oz. tubes, 35c each.



ACME BAIT-M. Will rid the premises of cutworms, snails, sow bugs, grasshoppers. 1-lb. pkg., 25c; 2½-lb. pkg., 50c; 10-lb. bag, \$1.75.



ACME DAWG-GONE. Keeps dogs away from evergreens, etc. To use, hang tube with cap and cork removed at the point of approach. Tubes, 25c each.

ACME EMO. A summer oil spray, controls flies, rust mites, blister mites, mealy bugs, red spiders, certain scale and other insects. 8 ozs., 30c; pt., 50c; qt., 70c; gal., \$1.95.

ACME EMO-NIK. A complete contact insect spray combining nicotine with EMO, the summer oil emulsion. 4½ ozs., 35c; pt., 65c; qt., 95c; gal, \$2.50.



ANTROL. Ready-filled set containing 4 filled feeders. 33c. Antrol Syrup Refills, 2 ozs., 10c; 4 ozs., 20c; pt., 49c.

ANTROL ANT TRAP. Kills both sweet- and grease-eating ants. Ready to use. Each, 10c.

ANT-X JELLY BAIT. A most effective bait for destroying all species of ants. Simple to use. Not a repellent, but a food bait that ants eat and carry back into the nest. Destroys entire colony. 35c and \$1.00.

ANT-X ANT TRAPS. A safe, sanitary method for controlling ants in house and garden. Attracts and destroys both sweet- and grease-eating ants. Cannot be opened by children or spilled by pets. May be placed inside ice boxes or other food containers without contaminating food. 25c each.

ANTI-ANT (Fairmount). This odorless powder when used sparingly either indoors or outdoors, will quickly and effectively get rid of ants. Can be used on lawns or wherever ants bother. Harmless around children and pets. 4 ozs., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. The standard insecticide for the control of chewing insects. 1-lb. carton, 33c; 1-lb. bag, 28c; 4 lbs., 72c.

BEES BRAND INSECT SPRAY. Controls fleas, mosquitoes, gnats, roaches, silverfish, ants, flies, moths. 6 ozs., 19c; pt., 34c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75.

ACME KOPPER SHIELD PRUNING PAINT. A prepared liquid paint containing copper for treating wounds left by pruning, storms, or accidents. Prevents canker fungus, hard rot, and certain other fung.

Forms a protective shield ½ pt., 28c; pt., 43c; 1 qt., 72c; gal., \$2.32.

ACME KOPPER KING. A Scientific Bordeaux Spray. Kopper King is a basic copper sulphate, a fungicide of revolutionary importance. It is neutral and insoluble, requiring no lime to keep it from burning. Kopper King contains 52% copper, twice as much as ordinary copper sulphate (common blue-stone). Can be used either as a liquid spray or combined with a carrier in making a home-made dust. Favored for use on tomatoes to avoid Bordeaux (lime) injury. Also for prevention of late blight on potatoes following the use of Red River Potato Mix for insect control. 1-lb. carton, 40c; 4-lb. bag, 94c.

ACME KOPPER QUEEN. A liquid copper spray for the control of mildew. 8-oz. can, 35c; pt., 60c; qt., 90c.

ROSE SPRAY

Good-by guesswork! Grow beautiful roses and other flowers with the Acme System of Spray Treatment combining 3 necessary elements (packed separately) to solve the entire spraying problem—NO other sprays needed. Ask for ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY

The number indicates number of gallons of spray each set will make.
No. 3 \$0.95
No. 6 1.50
No. 24 4.00
No. 48 6.00
No. 96 9.75

BLACK LEAF 40. A concentrated nicotine solution for aphis, thrips and red spider. 02, 33c; 5 ozs., \$1.00; 1b., \$2.35; 2 lbs., \$3.45; 5 lbs., \$6.70; 10 lbs., \$11.65. **BORDEAUX MIXTURE.** The recognized preventive for most fungous diseases. 1-lb. carton, 32c; 4 lbs., 69c.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. A strong inexpensive insecticide to use on hardy foliage, such as potato vines, etc. 1-lb. carton, 26c; 4-lb. bag, 50c.

CARTRIDGES FOR ROSE SPRAY GUN. Arsen-O-Spray, Nic-O-Spray, Sulph-O-Spray, Funguspray, Cyrolitespray. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

CHAPERONE (Liquid). For outdoor use to keep dogs away. 4 ozs., 50c; 12 ozs., \$1.00.

CHAPERONE (Powder). Makes your dog behave in the house; harmless to furniture. Keeps dogs off rugs and furniture. Almost odorless to humans. \$1.00 per pkg.

CORN EAR WORM DROPS. A treatment for control of corn ear worms, a blend of organic and inorganic germs. Bottle contains applicator, from which 4 to 10 drops, depending on size of ear, are to be inserted in the tip of the ear. Treatment should be made after corn silk has turned brown, a sign of complete pollination. 2-oz. bottle, 50c.

CUTWORM BAIT (G. & O.). Ready to use. No fuss—no muss. 3 ozs., 10c; 7 ozs., 25c.

ACME ROTENONE GARDEN GUARD. Non-injurious to humans and warm-blooded animals. It gives immediate control over a wide range of insects. A light dusting will bring immediate results. 1-lb. sifter-top pkg., (50% Rotenone), 35c; 6-lb. bag (\$75% Rotenone), \$1.05; 10-lb. bag (75% Rotenone), \$7.85.

ACME RED RIVER POTATO MIX. Kills potato bugs, dry and leaf hoppers; prevents blight, stimulates foliage. Complete control in one operation. Use as a dust or spray. 1 lb., 31c; 4 lbs., 85c.

ACME SPRAY SOAP. A refined fish oil soap. Less liable to give injury to foliage than ordinary soap. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

ACME STOP. Tree banding compound painted around the trunks to keep caterpillars, etc. from crawling into the trees. 6 ozs., 35c; 1b., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

ACME WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR. An improved dusting sulphur which can also be used as a liquid spray; controls mildew and black spot. 2-lb. sifter-top, 30c.

ACME VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GARDEN DUST. A nicotine-arsenical dust or spray for the control of many common varieties of both sucking and leaf-eating insects. For vegetables, vines, shrubs, etc. A proven product. 1-lb. carton, 40c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.15.

CROW REPELLENT. Seed-preserver for corn. ½-pt. can, enough for one bushel seed, 60c; 1-pt. can, enough for two bushels, \$1.00; 1-qt. can, enough for four bushels, \$1.75.

CUPROCID (Red Copper Oxide). Seed protectant. Controls damping off. ¼-lb. tin, 35c.

CUPROCID (Yellow). A fungicide spray for potatoes, tomatoes, celery, cucumber, melon, squash, etc. 3-lb. bag, \$1.45.

CUPRO-K. A fungicide to prevent or control certain diseases on fruit and vegetables. Used as a spray or dust. 3-lb. bag, 65c.

CYANOGAS "Calcium Cyanide." Grade A, for the destruction of ground moles, woodchucks, rats, and other rodents. 1lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

CYANOGAS "Grade G" for greenhouse fumigation. 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00; 100-lb. drum, \$25.00.

CYANOGAS KILLS ANTS. 4 ozs., 30c. **DOG SKAT (Hammond's).** The repellent odor, unnoticeable to humans, makes dogs change their habits. 3-oz. bottle, 35c.

DOGZOFF. Efficient animal repellent. Garden size bottle, 50c.

ANTI-DOG SPRAY (G. & O.). Keeps dogs, cats, rabbits, etc. away from evergreens and ornamental trees. ½ pt., 30c; 1 pt., 55c.



INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, SPRAYS AND DUSTS—Continued



D-X. A penetrating pyrethrum spray. Controls both sucking and chewing insects. 1½-oz. bottle, 35c; ½ pt., \$1.25; 1 qt., \$3.50; 1 gal., \$9.50.

DOWAX. Used in trans-planting, storage and shipment of most evergreens, fruit trees, shade trees and shrubs. 7-lb. can, \$2.50.

DUTOX. Fluorine insecticide controlling many beetles and chewing insects. 1-lb. bag, 35c; 6-lb. bag, \$1.50.

EVER GREEN. A non-poisonous pyrethrum insecticide that destroys a great number of both chewing and sucking insects. Does not require a spreader. 16-oz., \$2.15.

FAIRMOUNT ANTI-ANT. This odorless powder, when used sparingly, either indoors or outdoors, will quickly and effectively get rid of ants. Can be used on lawns or wherever ants bother. Harmless around children and pets. 4 ozs., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

FAIRMOUNT WEED KILLER. This highly concentrated liquid, when diluted with forty parts of water, can be applied to tennis courts, pathways, driveways and walks by means of a sprinkling pot. In a few days the unwelcome weeds, grass, etc., wither and die, never to grow again. Thus digging and laborious work are eliminated. 1-qt. can, 70c; 1-gal. can, \$1.75.

FORMACIDE. A formaldehyde dust used to control damping off. ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

FRUITONE. Stops premature drop of flowers, fruits and leaves. 2-oz. can, \$1.00; 12-oz. can, \$5.00.

FUME-OGEN. A scientific dog and ant repellent and insecticide. Pkg., 50c.

FUMETOBAC. Tobacco powder for burning in greenhouses. Economical where heavy fumigating not required. 25-lb. drum, \$4.75; 100-lb. drum, \$15.00.

FUNG-TROGEN. A most effective control for mildew, black spot and other fungous diseases of roses. Will not discolor the foliage. Half pint, 75c; 1 pt., \$1.25; qt., \$2.00; gal., \$6.00.

FORCE'S MOLE KILLER. No traps—no gas, no harm to domestic animals or birds. True mole food scent attracts and kills moles. Pellet form, 35 pellets, 25c; 75 pellets, 50c; large size (185 pellets), \$1.00.

GRAFTING WAX. ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c.

GRAPE AND ROSE DUST. Powder. An effective preventive for mildew and other fungous diseases in the garden or greenhouse. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

GRASSELLI SPREADER. A combined spreading, sticking and wetting agent. Pt., 75c; gal., \$4.95.

HORMODIN POWDER. Simplifies the rooting of cuttings. No. 1—1/4 oz., 25c.

HAMMOND'S POTATO MIX. Double duty. Spray or dust. Controls diseases and insects on potatoes. 1-lb. can, 40c; 5-lb. bag, \$1.10.

IRON SULPHATE. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.45; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

KILLOGEN. Plant spray and ant killer. A contact spray that controls insects in the garden. Splendid for house plants. Controls ants on lawns and flower beds. 2½-oz. bottle, 50c.

KIX. For roses. A combination of the most effective fungicides and contact insecticides. Its threefold action controls all types of insects and fungus in one spray—one mix. 4-oz. bottle, 65c.

LETHANE SPREADER. Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.80.

LIME AND SULPHUR (Dry). For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, blotch, red spider and mite. 1 lb., 35c; 5-lb. tin, \$1.45; 12½-lb. bag, \$1.75.

LOBO. A contact insecticide for gladiolus thrip, carnations, chrysanthemums, etc. Pt., \$2.00; gal., \$10.50.

MOLGEN. Eliminates moles from your lawn. Non-poisonous. ½ lb., 50c; 1½ lbs., \$1.25.

NAPHTHALENE FLAKES. Useful in controlling gladiolus thrips, cyclamen thrips, together with certain soil insects, moles, etc. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.75.

NICO FUME (Liquid). An effective vaporizing liquid. 1 lb., \$2.40; 4 lbs., \$6.35; 8 lbs., \$11.10.

NICO-FUME POWDER. High-strength tobacco powder fumigant. 5 lbs., \$3.60; 10 lbs., \$6.20.

NICO-FUME PRESSURE FUMIGATOR. 1-lb. can will fumigate between 25,000 and 30,000 cubic feet of greenhouse space. ½-lb. can, 50c; 1-lb. can, 80c.

NITRAGIN GARDEN INOCULATION. For garden peas and beans, sweet peas, lupins. Pkt., 10c. Will inoculate up to 6 pounds of seed.

NO-MOLE. Kills moles. 14-oz. tin, \$1.10; 28-oz. tin, \$2.00.

PARA-DICHLOROBENZINE. For killing the peach tree borer. Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

PARIS GREEN. ¼ lb., 18½c; 1 lb., 52c; 5 lbs., \$2.35.

POMO-GREEN WITH NICOTINE. The leaf-green all-in-one dust or spray. A combination material, which controls fungous diseases, and kills both leaf-eating insects and aphids. Leaf-green in color and never unsightly on plants. May be used for dusting or spraying. 1-lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.30.

POTATO MIX. See Acme Red River Potato Mix, page 59; also Hammond's Mix.

RABBIT REPELLENT (G. & O.) 5-lb. bag will treat 100 to 150 individual plants or 200 to 250 running feet of plant row (one side.) Full directions for use on package. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

QUEEN ANT CONTROL. Destroys queen ant with entire colony. For use in home or garden. 25c.

RED ARROW. A contact insecticide that may be used upon tender foliage and flowers without burning or staining. Economical to use, being decidedly effective at dilutions of one to five hundred. Oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; pt., \$2.85.

ROOTONE. A hormone powder for rooting cuttings, dusting seeds and soil. ¼-oz. pkg., 25c; 2-oz. jar, contents will treat up to 3,000 cuttings, price \$1.00; 1 lb., \$5.00. Ask for circular.

SLUG SHOT. One of the best known remedies for cabbage and currant worms as well as other leaf-eating insects. Harmless to humans. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20.

LIQUID SLUG SHOT. Concentrated combination of pyrethrum-rotenone spray. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 4-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

SULFOCID. A non-poisonous sulphur fungicide for fruits, vegetables and flowers. Pt., 60c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.50.

SULFORON. Micro-fine, wettable sulphur. 6-lb. bag, 60c.

SULPHUR. Powdered. For mildew. 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

ROTIENONE AND OTHER BEAN BEETLE CONTROLS

ACME ROTENONE GARDEN GUARD. Controls many sucking and chewing insects. Non-injurious to humans and warm-blooded animals. A light dusting will bring immediate results. 1-lb. sifter-top package, 35c; 6-lb. bag, \$1.05; 50-lb. bag, \$7.85.

ACME VEGETABLE & FLOWER GARDEN DUST. Controls many sucking and eating insects, such as aphids, Mexican bean beetle, leaf hopper, striped cucumber beetle. Used as a dust or spray. 1-lb. sifter-top package, 40c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.15.

BOURBON F. D. M. FLUOSILICATE DUST. Mixture particularly adapted for use as a bean beetle dust and for the control of the potato bug (beetle), the striped cucumber beetle and cer-

tain other beetles which attack garden vegetables. 1-lb. bag, 30c; 2-lb. bag, 55c; 5-lb. bag, \$1.00.

BOURBON ROTENONE. 5-lb. bag, 80c.

DUTOX. Fluorine insecticide controlling many beetles and chewing insects. 1-lb. bag, 35c; 6-lb. bag, \$1.50.

HAMMOND'S STABILIZED ROTENONE DUST. 1-lb. sifter-top carton, 34c; 5-lb. bag, \$1.00; 25-lb. bag, \$4.00.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT (Dust). Destroys Mexican bean beetle and many other insects that prey upon shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants, vegetables and flowers. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20.

HAMMOND'S "B-B" BEAN BEETLE DUST. A rotenone-sulphur compound. 5-lb. bag, 80c; 25-lb. bag, \$3.75; 50-lb. bag, \$7.50.

MCCORMICK'S ROTENONE DUST. Used as a dust or wet spray. 1 lb. makes 10 gallons of spray. 2-lb. bag, 48c; 50-lb. bag, \$7.50.

SHAWNEE ROTENONE SULPHUR DUST. Contains rotenone, Lethane 60, and sulphur. 4-lb. bag, 65c; 25-lb. bag, \$3.50.

SHAWNEE VICTORY GARDEN DUST. A combination of pyrethrum to control a wide range of insects, including Mexican bean beetle, etc.; and yellow cuprous oxide to control fungous diseases, as blight on potatoes, leaf spots and fruit rots on tomatoes, blight on celery, mildew on cucumbers. 2-lb. bag, 60c.

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, SPRAYS AND DUSTS—Continued



SCALECIDE. A complete dormant spray for San Jose scale, and other orchard pests. Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$6.35. Larger size available—ask for prices.

SELOCIDE. Kills red spider. 1 gal., \$3.50.

SODIUM ARSENITE. For the control of crab grass and other weeds. 1 gal., \$2.00.

SPRAY CATALIZER. A spreader, sticker and safener for Sulfocide, lime-sulphur, or arsenate of lead. Stops lead sulphide (black sludge) formation when arsenate of lead and Catalizer are combined with Sulfocide or lime-sulphur. Does not deteriorate. Use in place of lime caseinate. 2-lb. bag, 55c.

TARTAR EMETIC. Recommended for the control of gladiolus thrip. 1 lb., \$1.00.

TAT ANT BAIT. (Tube.) Each tube will treat several hundred small size ant hills. Each, 35c.

TAT ANT TRAPS. Destroys house and garden ants. Attracts both sweets and grease-eating ants. Each, 25c.

TAT BOACH TRAPS. Place trap where roaches are numerous. On shelves, drawers, baseboard, sinks, etc. Each, 35c.

TAT INSECT REPELLENT LOTION. A most valuable lotion to use in the presence of annoying numbers of mosquitoes, gnats, or chiggers. Appreciated by those who are gardening, camping, fishing, etc. 2-fluid-ozs., bottle, 35c.

TRANSPLANTONE. For the treatment of plants when transplanting. Contains the root-forming hormones, vitamin B-1, and other members of the vitamin B complex important in plant growth. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 3-oz. can, \$1.00; 1-lb. can, \$4.00.

TREE KOTE. A tree wound dressing and pruning compound. 1 pt., 40c; qt., 60c; gal., \$1.75.

TERRO ANT KILLER. Small bottle, 25c; 3 ozs., 50c.



SPRAY YOUR ROSES WITH TRI-OGEN

Patents Pending

Rose Garden Spray Treatment—it protects roses against many insects and diseases—it helps to promote healthy plant growth.

4 sizes—\$1.50, \$4.00, \$6.00 and \$20.00.

TERRO ROACH KILLER. Kills roaches and water bugs. 4-oz. shaker-top can, 35c.

TRI-OGEN DUST. Combination insecticide and fungicide for those who prefer dusting roses as well as other horticultural plants. Controls eating insects, sucking insects, mildew, black spot, etc. Same results accomplished as with spray form of Tri-Ogen. 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. A paste preparation painted around the trunks to keep caterpillars, etc., from crawling into the trees. One pound makes from 12 to 15 linear feet of band. 6 ozs., 42c; 1b., 73c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.00; 25 lbs., \$15.00.

TREE WOUND PAINT. Prevents decay after pruning. This penetrating, anti-septic paint is not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Does not peel, crack or get brittle. Stops tree bleeding. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 49c; 1 pt., 88c; 1-qt. can, \$1.67; 1-gal. can, \$4.20.

VOLCK, NURSERY. Effectually controls aphids, red bugs, white fly, thrips, etc., while for red spider and scale insects on evergreens it is unequalled. Does not discolor foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs., 35c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.25; 5 gals., \$8.25.

WEED KILLER. A highly concentrated solution which diluted one part to 100 parts of water. It kills every known variety of weed, with its roots and seeds as well. Just apply with ordinary sprinkling pot. Pt., 35c; qt., 55c; gal., \$1.57; 5 gals., \$6.25.

WEED KILLER (Fairmount). This highly concentrated liquid, when diluted with forty parts of water, can be applied to tennis courts, pathways, driveways and walks by means of a sprinkling pot. In a few days the unwelcome weeds, grass, etc., wither and die, never to grow again. Thus digging and laborious work are eliminated. 1-qt., can, 70c; 1-gal. can, \$1.75.

G. & O. WEED KILLER. (Liquid.) Pt., 35c; qt., 55c; gal., \$1.50.

ZOTOX CRAB GRASS KILLER. Will also control chickweed. 8 ozs., \$1.00; 16 ozs., \$1.50; 32 ozs., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$4.50. 16-oz. bottle treats up to 2000 sq. ft.

SEED and SOIL DISINFECTANTS

CERESAN For Seed Grains

Effective in controlling seed-borne diseases of grains, sorghums, millets, and flax. 1 lb. treats 32 bushels. Full directions furnished. 4 ozs., 30c; 1b., 85c; 4 lbs., \$2.70; 5 lbs., \$3.40; 25 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00.

SEMESAN For Flower and Vegetable Seeds

Used in dust or liquid form for vegetables, flower seeds, or bulbs. One pound treats 15 pounds. Full directions furnished. 1 3-oz. pkt., 10c; 2 ozs., 40c; 1b., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.40; 25 lbs., \$52.50; 100 lbs., \$198.00.

SEMESAN BEL For Seed Potatoes

A disinfectant for better control of seed-borne Rhizoctonia and scab. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels. Full directions furnished. 2 ozs., 30c; 1b., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$7.15; 25 lbs., \$33.25; 100 lbs., \$125.00.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN, JR. For Field and Sweet Corn Seed

Controls ear, root, and stalk rots of both types. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ounces treat 1 lb. shelled corn. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. pkt., 15c; 12 ozs., 56c; 1b., 75c; 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$12.50; 115 lbs., \$51.75.

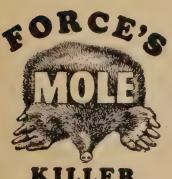
THIOSAN

For Turf Brown Patch Control

New organic material combining safety, ease of application, economy and effectiveness. 8 ozs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$6.45; 25 lbs., \$30.00; 100 lbs., \$115.00.

CONTROL OF MOLES, GROUND SQUIRRELS, RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ETC.

GYANOGAS (A) DUST. For outside use in killing ants, rats, moles, wood-chucks and ground squirrels. 4 ozs., 30c; 1b., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.



FORCE'S MOLE KILLER. No traps—no gas—no harm to domestic animals or birds. True mole food scent attracts and kills moles. Malleable form. 35 pellets, 25c; 75 pellets, 50c; large size, (185 pellets), \$1.00.

MOLGEN. Eliminates moles from your lawn. Non-poisonous. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.25.

MOLE NOTS. A specially prepared mole food. In prepared bait form. Pkg., 35c; large size, \$1.00.

NO-MOLE. Kills moles. 14-oz. tin, \$1.10; 28-oz. tin, \$2.00.

RAT NOTS. Non-poisonous. In prepared bait form—no mixing. Pkg., 25c; large size, \$1.00.

TOPZOL—RAT BAIT. Ready for instant use. Non-poisonous. Pkg., 15c.

TOPZOL RAT AND MOUSE SYRUP. A non-poisonous exterminator. 1-oz. bottle, 25c.

TERRO RAT KILLER. A non-poisonous economical powder used in making your own baits. Mixed with ground raw beef, sausage, etc. 2-oz. can, 35c.

ZIP RAT AND MOUSE EXTERMINATOR (Liquid Poison). Not malleable. 6-oz. bottle, 50c.

MOUSE NOTS. For house or garden. Impregnated prepared bait. No mixing; no traps. Pkg., 25c; large size, \$1.00.



TAT TRAP
Kills Roaches
Per Trap
35c.

RAT-NOT PASTE. Recommended for elusive rats which are difficult to trap, and are finicky in their eating habits due to easy access to garbage, feed and food warehouses. Ideal, too, for control of chipmunks, etc. Packaged in handy, convenient tubes. 35c and \$1.00.

Fertilizers for Lawn and Garden



The Complete Balanced PLANT FOOD

4-12-4

for Lawns, Flowers, Shrubs, Trees
and Vegetable Gardens



Growing things respond quickly when given this excellent plant food. You can expect better results when you use SACCO.

2 1/2 to 3 pounds per 100 sq. ft. for use in preparing new lawns, and on gardens, 3 to 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. are recommended.

Clean, odorless, easy to use. Complete directions for applying in each bag.

5-lb. carton	\$0.40
10-lb. carton	.70
25-lb. bag	1.40
50-lb. bag	2.40
100-lb. bag	3.50

SACCO VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER — 4-12-4
For Food Production Only

5-lb. pkg.	\$0.50
10-lb. pkg.	.80
25-lb. pkg.	1.50
50-lb. pkg.	2.25
100-lb. pkg.	3.50

ADCO. The addition of Adco to the compost pile or to other vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc., using two pounds to each wheelbarrow load of refuse, will produce a clean, odorless manure within three to four months. 25 lbs., 2.00; 50 lbs., 150 lbs., \$10.50.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. A material used in creating acid soils, in which Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and similar plants are grown. Use one pound to 10 square feet of surface. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BLOOD MEAL. A quickly available, yet long lasting organic fertilizer. 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

CATTLE MANURE. Not pulverized, but rather shredded, making it a desirable fertilizer upon heavy clay or loose sand soils. Per bag of 50 lbs., \$1.75.

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE. A Lawn and Garden Conditioner. For renewing old lawns, use at the rate of 100 pounds for each four hundred square feet. For new lawns, give a generous coating at the rate of 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre for sandy soils, and 2,000 to 3,000 pounds per acre for clay soils.

Per bag of 30 lbs., 85c; 5 bags, \$3.25; 10 bags, \$5.50.

PLANTET. A nutrient mixture for soilless growth of plants. 7-oz. bottle sufficient for preparing 30 gallons of growth solution. 75c.

PHOSPHATE, SUPERPHOSPHATE (20% Acid Phosphate). The rapid development of plants with a corresponding stimulation of flower production are qualities that may be attributed to phosphates. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.25.

PLANTABBS. A widely advertised fertilizer and stimulant in tablet form made especially for potted plants. Now contains Vitamin B-1. Package of 36 tablets, 25c; 90 tablets, 50c; 240 tablets, \$1.00; 850 tablets, \$2.75.

FOR BETTER LAWNS AND FLOWERS, ABUNDANT VEGETABLE CROPS—USE WIZARD BRAND SHEEP MANURE — A NATURAL PLANT FOOD

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure provides valuable nitrogen and an abundance of humus, and the essential plant food elements needed to make all plants thrive. Safe, weedless, economical. Makes poor soils rich and fertile. Preferred by practical florists and vegetable growers for 36 years.

PRICES:	
5 lbs.	\$0.35
10 lbs.	.65
25 lbs.	1.10
50 lbs.	1.75



5 lbs.	\$0.35
10 lbs.	.65
25 lbs.	1.10
50 lbs.	1.75

More Plant Feeding Value PER POUND AND WITH AGRICO

Different plants require different plant-food diets; that's why AGRICO comes in two special-purpose grades for the home user—one special AGRICO for Lawns, Trees and Shrubs; and another special AGRICO for Victory Gardens. Made by the world's largest fertilizer producer—with 80 years' experience in plant-food manufacture; sold from Maine to Florida. AGRICO is used by outstanding farmers, greenhousemen, country clubs, private estates. Try AGRICO now—you'll see real results in your garden and your lawn.



AGRICO for LAWNS, TREES and SHRUBS

6-10-4

Size pkg.	Price
100 lbs.	\$4.00
50 lbs.	2.50
25 lbs.	1.50
10 lbs.	.80

AGRICO for VICTORY GARDENS

4-12-4

Size pkg.	Price
100 lbs.	\$3.50
50 lbs.	2.20
25 lbs.	1.40
10 lbs.	.80

AGRICO - the Nation's Leading Fertilizer

YOUR BEST BUY IN PLANT FOOD



VIGORO FOR LAWNS, TREES AND SHRUBS

4-12-4

1 lb.	\$0.10
5 lbs.	.45
10 lbs.	.85
25 lbs.	1.50
50 lbs.	2.50
100 lbs.	4.00

VIGORO VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER — 4-12-4 For Food Production Only

5 lbs.	\$0.50
10 lbs.	.80
25 lbs.	1.45
50 lbs.	2.35
100 lbs.	3.70

PLANT VITAMINS

VITAFORCE VITAMIN B1 (Tablet). Per bottle, 100 tablets makes 100 gals., 35c; larger size, makes 2,500 gals., \$1.00.

MACKWIN (Liquid). 120-gallon solution eye-dropper bottle, 35c; 2-fluid-ounce eye-dropper bottle, makes 500 gals., \$1.00.

VITAMIST. The new vitamin cartridge. Vitamize as you sprinkle. No special nozzle. No sprayer. No extra attachments to buy. Quickly applied with your garden hose. Simply remove the nozzle, drop the Vitamist cartridge into the hose, replace the nozzle, turn on the water and adjust it so it will produce a fine spray. Full directions on box. Package containing 30 cartridges, \$1.00.

PEAT MOSS, HUMUS, etc.

PEAT MOSS. Especially selected for horticultural purposes. Packed in compressed bales, stickeed and wire-strapped. Used for mulching, soil improvement, lawns, storing bulbs, potting, etc. 1 bu., 65c; 2 bu., \$1.10; large bale, \$4.00. Delivery charge extra.

AMERICAN PEAT. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

HUMUS. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

GREEN SHEET MOSS. Small bale, 50c; bundle of 5 bales, \$2.00.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES



HAYES-ETTE SPRAYER

A small compact, efficient sprayer. Weighs just a little over a pound, filled. Simply attach to a garden hose. Capacity, 1 1/2 gals. Sprays all modern liquid spray materials free from soap. Price, \$2.95.



ARNOLD VICTORY SPRAYER

The Arnold Garden Hose Insecticide Sprayer is a simple, practical and highly efficient mixing and spraying device which is attached to your garden hose in place of the regular nozzle.

The Arnold Victory Sprayer consists of a transparent cartridge chamber, plastic spray cap, and a removable leather washer-agitator.

Used with Arnold Cartridges the Arnold Sprayer provides a suitable spray for the control of fungus growths, plant diseases and both sucking and chewing insects.

Price, \$1.00.

For cartridges for the above sprayer, see page 59.

OSMO FLAT

Made of choice lumber. Suitable for starting any kind of seed indoors. Can be used either with or without pots. Size 12 1/2" x 12 1/2" x 2 holds 36 2-inch square pots. Complete with pots, ready to assemble. 75c. Postage extra.

PLANT STAKES, ETC.

	Doz.	100
3 ft.	.30	\$1.75
4 ft.	.35	2.25

Germaco

Hotkaps

Help You Grow Earlier, Hardier Vegetables, Flowers.

Germaco HOTKAPS. Strong little hothouses, protect plants from destructive frost, storms, insects. Universal tests prove HOTKAPS increase yield 18% to 51%, nearly double early marketable yield, ripe crops 3 weeks earlier for higher prices. Quick, easy to set up. 100 millions used.

Premium profits pay for them many times over. Order today. 25 Hotkaps with Setter, \$2.00; 100 with Setter and Tamper, \$1.95; 250 Hotkaps with setter and tamper for \$3.50; 1000 for \$11.00. 5000 lots, \$10.75 per M. 10,000 lots, \$10.50 per M. Postage extra. Write for Booklet.



HAYES JR. SPRAY GUN

Sprays liquids and most wettable powders up, down, sideways. Light, easy to use. Attach to garden hose. Capacity, 3 gallons. Price, \$5.95.

CYCLONE BROADCAST SEED SOWER

A general seeder, which has four pressed tin flanges and distributing wheel under the bottom; gearing wheel centered, making it easy to run. Has an accurate gauge. Sloping feed board and force-feed steel frame. One of the most widely used types. Sack holds one-half bushel; convenient hand hold and body shield; well braced. Price, \$2.50.

FRANCIS LEAD-HEADED WALL NAIL

For securing climbing plants and trees securely to wall. Box of 20 nails, 75c.

LABELS

TREE LABELS 100 1000

3 1/2 inch, wired \$0.65 \$4.00

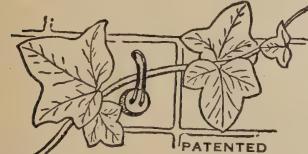
POT LABELS.

4 inch 45 3.25
6 inch 65 4.00
8 inch 80 6.60

GARDEN LABELS.

8 inch 1.00 7.00
10 inch 1.40 9.00
12 inch 1.50 12.00

EVERMARK. Weather-proof pencil. 15c each.



WAYWARD VINE GUIDE AND SUPPORT

For training and supporting ivy, small fruiting trees and all other vines, etc., on brick, stucco, stone and cement walls without defacing.

NO NAILS — NO HOLES

Attached to walls with cement. The cement used for this support will not be affected by any weather conditions.

Per box of 25, including cement, \$1.00.

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

We carry a complete assortment of Sprayers and Dusters. Ask for prices.

NEW METHOD OF WATERING AND FERTILIZING TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS

Saves Water, Time and Trouble.

The WATER LANCE, when inserted into the ground, supplies thirsty roots with more water in two minutes than they would get from two hours of surface soaking. Used by nurseries, botanical gardens.

Furnished with valve, hose connection and fertilizer cartridge (optional). Prices: Water Lance (tubular steel) \$2.50; fertilizer cartridge attachment, \$1.00; Plantation Tablets (fertilizer) 25¢, shipping charges prepaid.



HARCO SPRAYER

It is quick, easy to use. Simply squeeze pump handles together. Fits inexpensive quart Mason jar. Perfect for watering house plants and seedlings in flats. A low cost efficient sprayer for controlling garden pests. Price, \$2.35 complete.



TWIST-EMS

Quick, permanent, attractive, convenient. Color green. For all tying and bunching uses in field, vineyard, nursery, flower and vegetable garden.

7-inch—250 per bundle	\$0.50
16-inch—250 per bundle	1.00



SUDBURY SOIL-TESTING KITS

Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, and acidity. It will give the gardener complete information about the requirements of his soil.

Home Gardener's Kit (Four

complete tests)	\$ 2.00
Club Kit (Makes 10 tests)	4.75
Horticultural Kit (Makes 60 tests)	9.75
Professional Kit (Makes 200 tests)	18.50

RAFFIA

For tying, basket making and fancy work. Natural color, 90c per lb.; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

GREEN. 1/4 lb., 35c; Bundle (about 1 lb.), \$1.35.

WATER-PROOF TREE WRAPPING PAPER

Rolls 4 inches wide, about 150 ft. Each, 75c; per doz., \$7.50.

SOIL-SOAKER



PRICES

No.	Length	Diameter	Price Each
No. 1	18 feet	2 inches (flat)	\$1.90
No. 2	30 feet	2 inches (flat)	2.90
No. 3	50 feet	2 inches (flat)	4.75

"OUR SEEDS GROW FRIENDS"

VEGETABLES FOR VITALITY AND VICTORY

At no time since the first World War has it been so necessary for the American people to increase their vigor and healthfulness.

A serious shortage of garden vegetables may develop unless there is a large increase in home vegetable gardening.

There can be no reserves of FRESH vegetables, excepting those growing in gardens. The abundant supply to which we have become accustomed, could be changed to a shortage.

Home gardeners are hearing the call. Vacant land in favorable locations will soon be prepared to strengthen our food front. The first battle to be fought is one to prevent any shortage of garden vegetables and canned goods. This battle can be won by our army of home gardeners.

FRESH VEGETABLES play a vital part in combating malnutrition and supply the necessary vitamins for the added energy we all must have.

McCullough's Seeds have been on the market for over one hundred years. We pride ourselves on this reputation. We spend a great deal of time, effort and labor to supply seeds and gardening supplies that are to the best of our knowledge of the highest quality. We have often been asked if we "guarantee or warrant our seeds." We answer that we can not, for the reason that practical experience has assured us that there are many hazards beyond the control of the seedsman, such as weather conditions, insects, and difference in soil. Many times we have observed a planting of the best of seeds to fail; and, later a planting from the same lot of seeds, result in an excellent crop.

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

THE J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH SEED CO.

MATURITY DATES: Following most varieties of vegetables is a numeral which represents days required to produce vegetables ready for table use. Weather conditions, time of planting, etc., affect the time of maturity, and these figures will vary from year to year. These figures are intended primarily to afford a basis of comparison rather than to state a rigid interval between the planting and harvesting.

Suggestions For Ordering

In pricing the items in this catalog, we have been required to anticipate such problems as difficulties in securing certain lines of merchandise due to the war program—possible new taxes on some articles that would raise their prices—seed shortages—and other situations.

It will be our purpose to fill your orders completely, promptly and at the prices quoted in this catalog. However, if circumstances prevent this, it may be necessary on some items to delay your order, substitute, or ask for a higher price. We recommend that your orders be placed as early as possible.

Seeds by Mail, etc.

Lawn Grass Seed, Vegetable and Flower Seeds will be forwarded postpaid at catalog prices. All other items are priced F.O.B. Cincinnati.

Price Changes

We reserve the right to advance or decline with the market when necessary within the law on any item listed in this catalog.

THE J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH SEED CO.

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ORDER SHEET

THE J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH SEED CO.

230-232 East Fourth Street, Near Sycamore - - - CINCINNATI, OHIO

Date _____	AMOUNT ENCLOSED
Name _____	Cash _____
Street _____	Check _____
Post Office _____	Money Order _____
State _____	Stamps _____ <small>(Not over 1, 2 or 3c denominations)</small>
SHIP BY	<input type="checkbox"/> MAIL <input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS <input type="checkbox"/> FREIGHT
TOTAL	

The J. Chas. McCullough Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop.

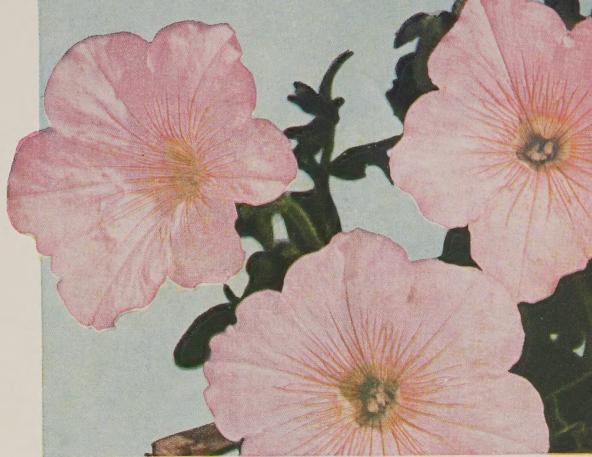
Put up by

Date

THE J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH SEED CO.
230-232 East Fourth Street, Near Sycamore - - - CINCINNATI, OHIO



Marigold, Mammoth 'Mum. For complete description, see page 24
Pkt., 25c



Petunia, Cheerful. For complete description, see page 24
Pkt., 25c

1944 New Flowers

"KEEP 'EM GROWIN'"

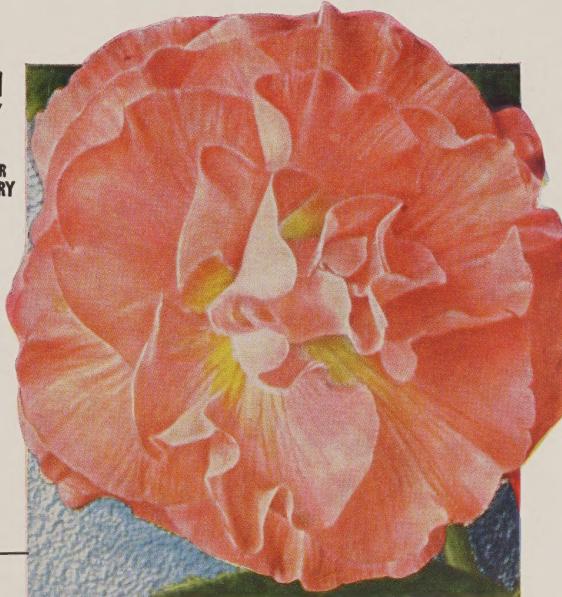
We cannot afford to lose the beauty around us. Life will be drab, in any event. Sooner or later, we will awaken to the need of the finer things in life. While there is still time, we should preserve the growing plants to the best of our ability. Fine gardens were made before we had modern equipment. It may require more time and patience, but to keep them growing and blooming is our task for the duration.



GLADIOLUS For Complete Selection of Gladiolus,
Including the Newer Varieties, see
page 53.



Petunia, English Violet. For complete description, see page 25
Pkt., 25c



DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Crimson

Pink

Scarlet

Yellow

White

Extra Large Bulbs:

30c each

\$3.00 per dozen

Grow What You Eat

WITH McCULLOUGH'S SEEDS



The **J. Chas. McCullough
Seed Co.**

Phone PArkway 2600

230 E. FOURTH ST.

CINCINNATI, OHIO